

## ROOSEVELT WILL SUPPORT HUGHES FOR PRESIDENCY

Hughes Has Shown "the Instinct of Efficiency," and Progressives Are Urged by Their Leader to Vote for Him as "a Man of Unbending Integrity" Whose Past Shows Him Opposed to "Invisible Government."

By Telegraph to The Freeman.  
Chicago, June 26.—Facing a split in the party apparently as wide as that in the Republican party in 1912, progressive chieftains from all parts of the United States gathered in Chicago today for the meeting of the national committee which is expected to determine whether the organization shall continue to live as a powerful national politics or whether it should merely cease to exist temporarily while its supporters unite with the republicans to work toward a common goal—the defeat of the Democratic administration.

The committee met in the Auditorium, where three weeks ago the national convention nominated Col. Roosevelt amid stirring and tumultuous scenes.

It is believed that George W. Perkins is prepared to offer a plan, the principal features of which are that the organization shall be maintained, and Justice Hughes's name be placed the head of the ticket. With Col. Roosevelt's official withdrawal the committee could name any candidate saw fit.

The feature of this meeting was a reading of the following letter from Col. Roosevelt:

The Progressive National Committee:

Gentlemen:—In accordance with a message I sent to the Progressive National Convention as soon as I had received the notification that it had nominated me for president, I now communicate to you my reasons for declining the honor which I so deeply appreciate. Since the adjournment of the convention, I have received many two and three thousand letters and telegrams from men who supported me for the nomination. A majority expressing the desire that I would refuse to run, while a minority urged that I should accept nomination. As it is a physical impossibility to answer these letters individually, I beg of the courtesy of the senders that they accept this public statement in lieu of answers.

Before speaking of anything else, I wish to express my heartiest and unstinted admiration for the character and services of the men and women who made up the Progressive National Convention in 1916. In giving them no higher praise than that in all respects they stood with the men and women who in 1912 joined at Chicago to found the Progressive Party. These two ventures, in character, in disinterestedness, in vision, in insight, in purpose, and in desire to render actual service to the people, typify exactly what such bodies ought to be in a great self-governing democracy. They represented the spirit which moved Abraham Lincoln and political associates during the decade preceding the close of the Civil War. The platform put forth in 1912 which the most important public pronouncement in this country since the death of Abraham Lincoln. It represented the first effort on a large scale to translate abstract ideas of economic and social justice into concrete American Nationalism; the effort to apply the principles of Washington and Lincoln to the needs of the United States in the twentieth century. No finer effort ever made to serve the American people in a spirit of high loyalty to that is loftiest in the American tradition.

Recent events have shown that the Progressive Party in 1912 offered the alternative to the triumph of theocratic Party. Moreover, these events have shown that the application of the principles which we then advocated is even more necessary to nation than we at the time supposed. The results of the terrible world of the past two years have now been evident to all who are willing to look at this country through the eyes of the industrial and commercial world along the lines of efficiency, of service to the nation, and of the application of the precept that each man must be his brother's keeper. Furthermore, it is no less true that this preparedness for peace forms the only basis for that indispensable preparation for war which rests on universal military training, and a universal expression in time of war, of universal obligation to work service in the time of war, of universal suffrage, and the realization of the true peace and war.

After the national principle of 1912 must in their general be embodied in the structure of national existence. With all that I shall continue to work for great ideals, shoulder to shoulder with the men and women

(Continued on Page 5.)

## NEW YORK TROOPS ORDERED TO THE FRONT

Detachments Will Leave Camp Whitman This Afternoon for Texas Border—Massachusetts Troops Entrain on 18 Trains—New Jersey Troops Breaking Camp.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Camp Whitman, Beekman, N. Y., June 26.—Orders to have the pioneer battalion of the 22nd regiment, the First Field Hospital and the Third Ambulance Company ready to move to the Mexican border at once, were received by Colonel E. W. Lucas this morning. Col. Lucas said that the troops would leave this afternoon. No orders were received by Col. Lewis D. Conley, of the 69th, to move his regiment. The pioneer battalion is composed of Companies A, commanded by Captain William A. Ross; B, Captain Harold C. Woodward; C, Captain Harvey Garrison; and D, Captain Ernest F. Robinson.

Major Frederick Nelson Whitney is in command of the battalion, Captain Guy Bates, adjutant, and Lieut. Peter F. Burns, quartermaster. Each man has been ordered to take with him 200 rounds of ball cartridges and five days' rations.

Rumors that there was to be a movement of troops from here to the border had been in circulation at Camp Whitman since early in the morning and the colonel's announcement that the units above named had been ordered to depart was received with the greatest enthusiasm, particularly by the men the order affected.

There was great disappointment on the part of the officers and men of the "Fighting 69th," as they had confidently expected to be the first troops to be ordered to the border. Like good soldiers, however, they did not let their disappointment make itself evident, but expressed confidence that it was only a question of a few hours before they, too, would be ordered to the front.

Batteries A of Syracuse and C of Binghamton, both of the First Field Artillery, which arrived last night, went to the camp assigned to them this morning. Owing to the late hour they reached here last night, they were forced to camp at the station. As the batteries with their business-like looking three inch guns passed by the 69th and 22nd regiments, the men of these organizations lined the road and gave cheer after cheer for the artillerymen.

The batteries went into camp a short distance from the four troops of the First Cavalry, which arrived yesterday. This is situated a half mile above the camp of the 22nd Engineers.

The battery commanders said they were fully prepared and equipped to go to Mexico and expected to give a good account of themselves once they got there. The three-inch guns used by these batteries are the American counterpart of the famous 75's used by the French army.

Massachusetts Troops Entraining.

Camp Whitney, Framingham, Mass., June 26.—The Massachusetts troops of the National Guard broke camp early today and started en route to Mexico as fast as baggage, horses, munitions and equipment could be packed aboard the eighteen trains furnished by the Boston and Albany and the New Haven road.

New Jersey Troops Break Camp.

Seagirt, N. J., June 26.—New Jersey's first troops to see duty on the border broke camp here today. Six trains had been provided for their transportation, and General Sadler announced that he expected the entire force to entrain before evening.

The troops ordered to leave today consist of two troops of cavalry, one regiment of infantry, two batteries of artillery, an ambulance company and a field hospital.

To Entertain Circle.

Mrs. Van Leuven and Mrs. Louis Basten will entertain one of the circles of the St. James M. E. Church at the home of Mrs. Van Leuven, 265 Wall street, on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. For this meeting, all members of the Ladies' Aid and the Junior Ladies' Aid Societies of the church are cordially invited to be present and to bring with them their sewing.

## MEXICANS FIRED THE FIRST SHOT

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

San Antonio, Tex., June 26.—Mexican troops fired the first shot in the battle of Carrizal. The battle began after General Gomez, the Mexican commander, had told Captain Charles T. Boyd, the American leader, that he could take his force into Carrizal for a conference.

These facts are definitely established by the letter which Captain Lewis S. Morey wrote as he believed he was dying. This letter is the first report from an officer of the American column. It shows that Captain Boyd feared an ambush.

A more complete report from Captain Morey is awaited by General Funston today but in its absence there was no diminution in the martial activities about Fort Sam Houston. Preparations under way at the post indicated a strong belief that war could not be averted for many hours.

General Funston and his staff made haste to complete plans for distributing the state troops, the first of which are expected by the middle of the week. The first 15,000 militia that entrain will not stop here, but will proceed direct to the border. The regulars they relieve will be sent direct to General Pershing.

"I am ready to say the word," said General Funston today, "and I have no doubt of the outcome, but it is all up to Washington. They must press the button."

## CARRANZA CALLS FOR FULL REPORTS

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Mexico City, June 26.—Chief Executive Carranza has telegraphed to General Trevino at Chihuahua City to forward at once a complete report giving details of the battle at Carrizal. It is understood that this action was taken as a result of President Wilson's demand for a disavowal and the release of the American soldiers taken in the engagement.

War spirit is dominant here, though a change for the better in the international situation is indicated by efforts of certain high officials to have the government reconsider its decision to reject mediation proffers from Costa Rica and Salvador. The reply to these nations' proposals has not yet gone forward and when it does it may be merely a statement of thanks, without any intimation of rejection or acceptance.

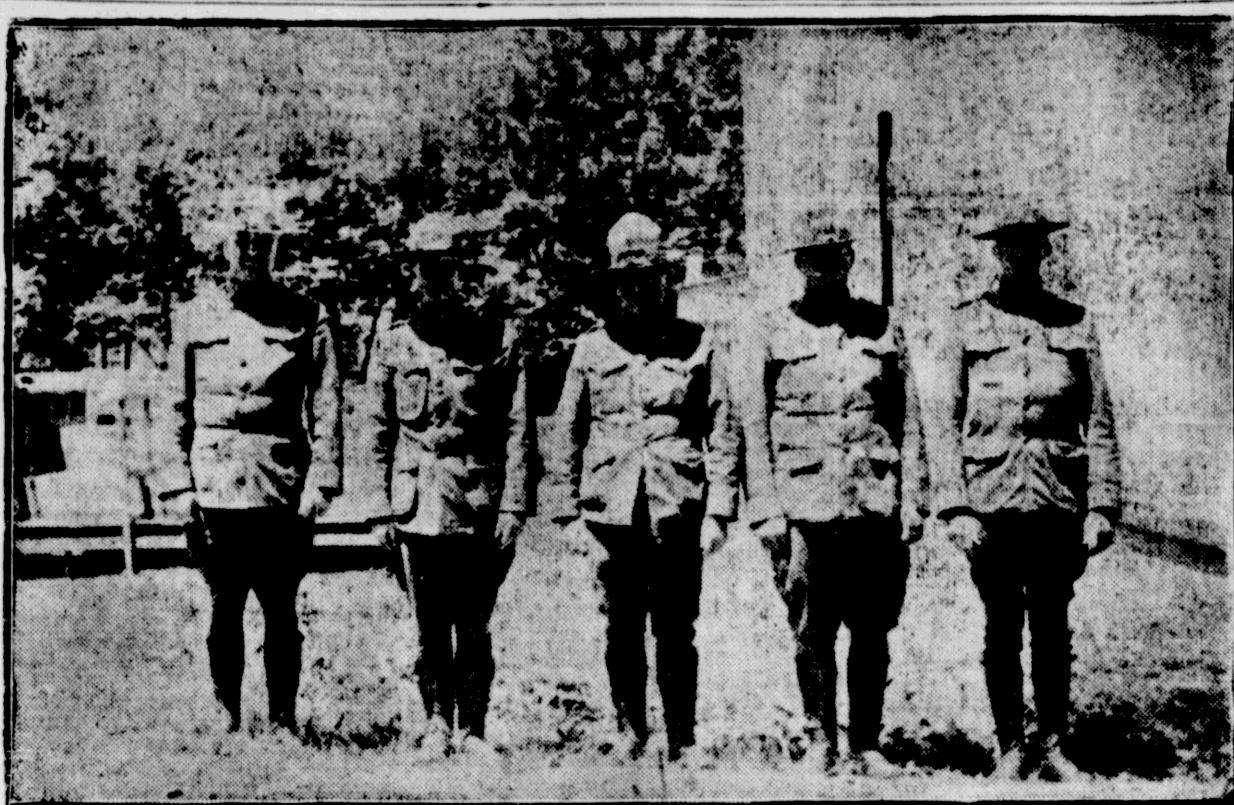
Foreign Minister Aguilar is understood to be strongly opposed to a flat rejection. His opinion carries considerable weight.

Large numbers are responding to the government's call for volunteers. More than 7,000 have already been enrolled and are being drilled. Two large camps are to be established on the outskirts of the capital.

Encouraging reports from other large centers have been received at the war office. The offer of 45,000 Indians in the state of Mexico to join the army if the land taken from them during the Diaz regime is restored, probably will be accepted.

Quite a Crowd.

"The Gadsby family seems to be rather numerous." "So it is. Although Gadsby owns a seven-passenger touring car, whenever the family picnics in the country he has to make two trips each way."



MAJOR CHANDLER AND COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF COMPANY M.  
Left to right—Major Chandler, Captain Meagher, Captain Cranston, First Lieutenant Dittus, Second Lieutenant Cashion.

## WHITMAN WILL VISIT STATE CAMP

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Albany, June 26.—Governor Charles S. Whitman will pay the New York state troops at present quartered at Camp Whitman a visit this week. It has not yet been decided by the executive just what day he will make the trip to the mobilization field, but it is likely to be no later than Thursday.

The governor of every state in the Union is in reality the commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces, just as the president of the United States is the real head of the armed forces of the country. Governor Whitman is deeply interested in the national guard of his state and few governors have been more instrumental in bettering the conditions of the citizen soldiery than the present one who approved a score or so of bills which have made it possible to place the militia upon a far more efficient footing than ever before.

In that several of the members of the staff of the governor have been ordered out for service, it is not at all improbable that the executive may name new officers of the national guard to fill the vacancies. It is said, however, that he will hold the vacant staff positions open for those who have answered the preliminary call.

During the administration of former Governor John A. Dix formal recognition of his office as commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the state was made and a special uniform was made for him. Governor Dix wore this uniform upon a number of occasions when inspecting troops. Governor Whitman will not don any regimentals, but will wear his customary frock coat and silk hat.

The fact that Governor Whitman has not yet announced any vacation plans for the summer, leads to the conclusion that he will remain in close touch with the capital while the present strained conditions between the United States and Mexico continue. The governor has not changed his mind regarding the apparent unlikelihood of calling an extraordinary session of the legislature in connection with the national situation.

When Governor Whitman goes to Beekman his visit will be of far more importance than a mere courteous visit. It will afford him an opportunity to see a mobilization of state troops gathered not for practice, but for the stern preparation for active war service. He will be able to determine both by observation and close questioning whether the militia of the state is large enough for possible future emergency and whether it is equipped as elaborately and efficiently as it should be with modern munitions. If he finds out that added appropriations are necessary to improve conditions, it may lead to a message to the legislature in 1917, providing he is re-elected. With the governor solidly behind a legislative project it is practically certain to prevail.

If Governor Whitman finds that there is a lack of machine guns in the guard, and it is said that such is the case, it is not improbable that he will see to it that this condition is changed. There are other matters which it is said the executive will look into very closely when he goes to Beekman.

Governor Whitman appears satisfied with national guard conditions as they are at present, but is conscious of the fact that the war game is constantly advancing.

Mr. Walter Re-elected Treasurer.

Fred J. Walter of this city was unanimously re-elected treasurer of the New York and New England Synod of the Lutheran Church at the annual meeting held in the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church at Elmira last week. The Rev. H. C. Erbes of Rochester was elected secretary of the synod. The next annual meeting will be held at Buffalo. Treasurer Walter's annual report to the synod showed that receipts had amounted to \$31,000 with a balance on hand in the treasury of \$1,964. The sessions were of extreme interest to the members of the Lutheran Church.

## ATTEMPT TO DYNAMITE NEW YORK POSTOFFICE

Nine Sticks of Explosive and a Bomb Wrapped in Burning Paper Found by a Watchman Just Before the Office Opened for Business This Morning.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, June 26.—An attempt to blow up the postoffice in the Federal Building was frustrated today. Nine sticks of dynamite and a dynamite bomb, wrapped in paper which was on fire, were found this morning by a watchman in the first floor of the post office. The bundle was found just before the office had been opened for business. It lay on the floor near a storm door in the south side of the building and not far from the stairway.

Watchman Harris's attention was attracted by the smoke from the smoldering wrapper of the explosives. As soon as he had put out the fire and saw the contents of the package he notified the police.

Inspector Eagan, head of the bureau of combustibles, was summoned and after examining the package, found it contained enough explosive force to have wrecked the building.

The police immediately began an investigation.

## CARRIZAL DEATH LIST STANDS AT 23

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Field Headquarters of the American Army in Mexico, June 25, via Radio to Columbus, N. M., June 26.—Though Captain Lewis S. Morey, second in command of the American forces ambushed at Carrizal, has been found by the rescue force of the Eleventh Cavalry sent out when news of the conflict reached General Pershing, nine troopers of the Tenth Cavalry still are missing and are believed to have perished on the desert or shot down one by one by the Mexicans who pursued them. The death list of Americans in the Carrizal battle therefore now stands at 23.

The Eleventh Cavalry column under Major Jenkins is still searching the district in which the battle was fought, but hope that any more survivors would be found was practically abandoned here today.

It has now been definitely established that Captain Charles T. Boyd, commanding the Tenth Cavalry troops engaged at Carrizal, was killed. The notebook which he always carried has been recovered.

Captain Morey had a narrow escape from death. He was wounded severely but was carried from the field by four men. The little party hid in a hut over night but started out the next day in an effort to reach the American lines. Morey felt himself growing weaker and ordered his men to leave him to die. They obeyed.

After being left, however, Morey made a final desperate effort for his life and succeeded in reaching the ranch house of an American named McCabe about nine miles from Carrizal. There he was found by Major Jenkins's troopers.

Local Red Cross to Work.

The Ulster County Branch of the American Red Cross, will be represented at the meeting at the home of Mrs. Chandler this afternoon, and at that time plans will be perfected for the co-operation in work for the relief and comfort of soldiers and their families. Later a meeting of the Red Cross members will be called.

## RECRUITS COMING FROM SAUGERTIES

A Score of Men Furnished by Patriotic Ulster County Village of Whom 14 go to Catskill—Company M Anxious for More Men—Good Opportunity for Musicians.

With the acceptance of two recruits this morning, Company M now stands 150 strong, including men and officers. More men are wanted, however, bandmen being especially in demand as the regimental band at Albany has been decimated at the first skirmishing by the regimental surgeons.

It is desired to bring Company M to 200 men if possible, the surplus over the war strength of 150 men, beside officers, going to one of the other companies of the Third Battalion, either Catskill or Hudson, where the recruiting has not been up to that in Kingston and Poughkeepsie.

Saugerties Heads List.

Saugerties is the banner village of the county for furnishing men, fourteen being enlisted there Saturday for the Catskill company and half as many having been secured by Company M there. Considerable interest is being shown by the young men there and it is believed that a number of recruits will be secured in addition to those who have already come forward.

Company K at Poughkeepsie now has 146 men with Company M 150, Hudson 135, and Catskill 112. At Poughkeepsie and in Kingston today the state property in the armory is being turned over to the commanders of the depot companies. This has already been done at Catskill and Hudson. Captain Fowler is in command of the Kingston company, Second Lieutenant Watson at Poughkeepsie, Sergeant William E. Thorpe at Catskill and Captain Peter J. Lahr, Jr., at Hudson. It is said that these men will retain their former militia titles for the present but will later be officially styled commanders.

Musicians are Wanted.

There is a good opportunity for bandmen just at present, a bass and two snare drummers, a clarinet, alto and trombone players being needed for the regimental band. These men are enlisted as regular members of a headquarters company but their duties are merely to play in the band. The only additional duty is that during actual combat they may be turned over to the surgeon to help in first aid work. In any event they will be employed behind the firing line. In addition there is said to be a splendid chance for promotion for chief musician.

Recruits accepted since Saturday are: Leroy Hammond, George H. Decker, John C. Reed, John N. Busch, William Cism, Louis Davis, Edward Glass, John W. Lawless, Isaac Van Valkenburgh, George William Glass, Henry Kiernan, Arthur Davis, John Ludlow, Frank Marshall, Emel T. Wieber, Alexander McClay.

Sunday passed quietly at the armory with the exception of the public swearing in of the men upon which occasion Captain Everett Fowler of the depot company made a brief speech congratulating the company and its officers upon their patriotism and their splendid condition for service.

While the men were sworn into the federal service their pay of \$1.25 a day by the state continues until they are ordered out by the war department. Then their pay will be \$15 a month, but the foreign service bill, now pending, may add considerably to this sum.

Sunday's Menu Popular.

An exceptionally good meal marked Sunday at the armory, the different meals being as follows: Breakfast—Hamburger steak, warmed up potatoes, oat meal, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner—Fricassee chicken on toast, mashed potatoes, creamed corn, bread, butter, coffee, ice cream. Supper—Soup, chicken salad, bread, butter, feed tea, cake.

## SEVENTH ORDERED TO BROWNSVILLE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, June 26.—It was announced this afternoon that the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, will entrain for Brownsville, Texas, tonight.

## BANQUET AND DANCE TUESDAY NIGHT

The Ulster-Kingston Alumni Association will tender the graduating class of the Kingston high school a banquet and dance in the gymnasium of the high school on Tuesday evening. Dancing will start promptly at 10 o'clock. All tickets must positively be purchased before noon Tuesday so that the caterer may know just how many will attend.

## BACCALAUREATE AT HIGH SCHOOL

The auditorium of the high school was filled to its capacity Sunday night when Supreme Court Justice G. D. B. Hasbrouck of this city delivered the baccalaureate address to the fifty-three members of the first class to be graduated from the new school.

The theme of Judge Hasbrouck's address was making the best out of opportunities, and to do all work, no matter how humble it might be, to the best of one's ability, as only in that manner would the worker be rewarded and for work so performed there need be no fear that reward would follow.

Principal Charles K. Moulton presided. Occupying seats on the stage with were Superintendent of Schools Myron J. Michael, Trustees Gill, Hale, Kearney and Atkins of the Board of Education; the Rev. Dr. J. L. Leeper, the Rev. A. K. Fuller, the Rev. Wilbur F. Stowe, the Rev. Arthur S. Cole, the Rev. Charles G. Ellis, the Rev. F. B. Seeley and the Rev. P. E. Weyant.

The invocation was offered by the Rev. Mr. Stowe and the Scripture lesson was read by the Rev. Mr. Seeley. Muller's orchestra rendered several selections and led for the singing, two hymns being rendered: "O, Worship the King," and "Come Thou, Almighty King." The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Weyant.

Judge Hasbrouck's address was one of the most forceful and practical to which it has been the pleasure of a Kingston audience to listen in a long time, and he received the closest attention. His conclusion was an appeal for patriotic effort on the part of every American citizen, whether native born or of foreign birth, in the present crisis of this nation.

Judge Hasbrouck's address in full will appear later.

## NEW YORK TROOPS GO TO BROWNSVILLE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, June 26.—New York's state troops will serve in the Brownsville district of Texas; these of Massachusetts and New Jersey will go to El Paso.

Official announcement of these assignments were made by Col. Ballinger of the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., at Governor's Island today. He stated that a Vermont regiment had also been ordered to entrain but its destination was not announced.

Growing Congregations at St. John's.

In spite of the storm of Sunday, there were large congregations at St. John's Episcopal Church on Sunday, both morning and evening, to hear the Rev. J. R. Atkinson, who is acting rector of the church. The forceful, earnest, able and pertinent preaching of Mr. Atkinson is attracting the thinking men and women of the community who are not affiliated with any particular church, as well as those of the immediate congregation.



## ROOSEVELT WILL SUPPORT HUGHES FOR PRESIDENCY

Hughes Has Shown "the Instinct of Efficiency," and Progressives Are Urged by Their Leader to Vote for Him as "a Man of Unbending Integrity" Whose Past Shows Him Opposed to "Invisible Government."

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Chicago, June 26.—Facing a split in the party apparently as wide as that in the Republican party in 1912, Progressive chieftains from all parts of the United States gathered in Chicago today for the meeting of the national committee which is expected to determine whether the organization shall continue to live as a power in national politics or whether it shall merely cease to exist temporarily while its supporters unite with the Republicans to work toward a common goal—the defeat of the Democratic administration.

The committee met in the Auditorium, where three weeks ago the national convention nominated Col. Roosevelt amid stirring and tumultuous scenes.

It is believed that George W. Perkins is prepared to offer a plan, the principal features of which are that the organization shall be maintained, and Justice Hughes's name be placed at the head of the ticket. With Col. Roosevelt's official withdrawal the committee could name any candidate it saw fit.

The feature of this meeting was the reading of the following letter from Col. Roosevelt:

To the Progressive National Committee:—Gentlemen:—In accordance with the message I sent to the Progressive National Convention as soon as I had received the notification that it had nominated me for president, I now communicate to you my reasons for declining the honor which I so deeply appreciate. Since the adjournment of the convention, I have received between two and three thousand letters and telegrams from men who had supported me for the nomination, the majority expressing the desire that I would refuse to run, while a minority urged that I should accept the nomination. As it is a physical impossibility to answer these letters and telegrams individually, I beg of the courtesy of the senders that they will accept this public statement in lieu of such answers.

Before speaking of anything else, I wish to express my heartiest and most unstinted admiration for the character and services of the men and women who made up the Progressive National Convention in 1916. I can give them no higher praise than to say that in all respects they stood level with the men and women who in 1912 joined at Chicago to found the Progressive Party. These two conventions, in character, in disinterestedness, in vision, in insight, in high purpose, and in desire to render practical service to the people, typified exactly what such bodies ought to be in a great self-governing democracy. They represented the spirit which moved Abraham Lincoln and his political associates during the decade preceding the close of the Civil War. The platform put forth in 1912 was much the most important public document promulgated in this country since the death of Abraham Lincoln. It represented the first effort on a large scale to translate abstract formulas of economic and social justice into concrete American Nationalism; the effort to apply the principles of Washington and Lincoln to the needs of the United States in the twentieth century. No finer effort was ever made to serve the American people, in a spirit of high loyalty to that which is loftiest in the American tradition.

Events have shown that the Progressive Party in 1912 offered the only alternative to the triumph of the Democratic Party. Moreover, these events have shown that the application of the principles which we then advocated is even more necessary to this nation than we at the time supposed.

The results of the terrible world war of the past two years have now made it evident to all who are willing to see, that in this country there must be spiritual and industrial preparedness, along the lines of efficiency, of loyal service to the nation, and of practical application of the precept that each man must be his brother's keeper. Furthermore, it is no less evident, that this preparedness rests on a basis for that indispensable universal military training, and which finds expression in universal obligatory service in time of war. Such universal obligatory training and service are the necessary complements of universal suffrage, and represent the realization of the true American, the democratic, ideal in both peace and war.

Sooner or later the national principles championed by the Progressives of 1912 must be their general effect be embodied in the structure of our national existence. With all my heart I shall continue to work for these great ideals, shoulder to shoulder with the men and women

## NEW YORK TROOPS ORDERED TO THE FRONT

Detachments Will Leave Camp Whitman This Afternoon for Texas Border—Massachusetts Troops Entrain on 18 Trains—New Jersey Troops Breaking Camp.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Camp Whitman, Beekman, N. Y., June 26.—Orders to have the pioneer battalion of the 22nd regiment, the First Field Hospital and the Third Ambulance Company ready to move to the Mexican border at once, were received by Colonel E. W. Lucas this morning. Col. Lucas said that the troops would leave this afternoon. No orders were received by Col. Lewis D. Conley, of the 69th, to move his regiment. The pioneer battalion is composed of Companies A, commanded by Captain William A. Ross; B, Captain Harold C. Woodward; C, Captain Harvey Garrison; and D, Captain Ernest F. Robinson.

Major Frederick Nelson Whitley is in command of the battalion. Captain Guy Bates, adjutant, and Lieut. Peter F. Buns, quartermaster. Each man has been ordered to take with him 200 rounds of ball cartridge and five days' rations.

Rumors that there was to be a movement of troops from here to the border had been in circulation at Camp Whitman since early in the morning and the colonel's announcement that the units above named had been ordered to depart was received with the greatest enthusiasm, particularly by the men the order affected.

There was great disappointment on the part of the officers and men of the "Fighting 69th," as they had confidently expected to be the first troops to be ordered to the border. Like good soldiers, however, they did not let their disappointment make it self evident, but expressed confidence that it was only a question of a few hours before they, too, would be ordered to the front.

Batteries A of Syracuse and C of Binghamton, both of the First Field Artillery, which arrived last night, went to the camp assigned to them this morning. Owing to the late hour they reached here last night, they were forced to camp at the station. As the batteries with their business-like looking three inch guns passed by the 69th and 22nd regiments, the men of these organizations lined the road and gave cheer after cheer for the artillerymen.

The batteries went into camp a short distance from the four troops of the First Cavalry, which arrived yesterday. This is situated a half mile above the camp of the 22nd Engineers.

The battery commanders said they were fully prepared and equipped to go to Mexico and expected to give a good account of themselves once they got there. The three-inch guns used by these batteries are the American counterpart of the famous 75's used by the French army.

**Massachusetts Troops Entraining.**  
Camp Whitney, Framingham, Mass., June 26.—The Massachusetts troops of the National Guard broke camp early today and started entraining for Mexico as fast as baggage, horses, munitions and equipment could be packed aboard the eighteen trains furnished by the Boston and Albany and the New Haven roads.

**New Jersey Troops Break Camp.**  
Seagirt, N. J., June 26.—New Jersey's first troops to see duty on the border broke camp here today. Six trains had been provided for their transportation, and General Sadler announced that he expected the entire force to entrain before evening.

The troops ordered to leave today consist of two troops of cavalry, one regiment of infantry, two batteries of artillery, an ambulance company and a field hospital.

**To Entertain Circle.**  
Mrs. Van Leuven and Mrs. Louis Basten will entertain one of the circles of the St. James M. E. Church at the home of Mrs. Van Leuven, No. 265 Wall street, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. For this meeting, all members of the Ladies Aid and the Junior Ladies Aid Societies of the church are cordially invited to be present and to bring with them their sewing.

## MEXICANS FIRED THE FIRST SHOT

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

San Antonio, Tex., June 26.—Mexican troops fired the first shot in the battle of Carrizal. The battle began after General Gomez, the Mexican commander, had told Captain Charles T. Boyd, the American leader, that he could take his force into Carrizal for a conference.

These facts are definitely established by the letter which Captain Lewis S. Morey wrote as he believed he was dying. This letter is the first report from an officer of the American column. It shows that Captain Boyd reared an ambush.

A more complete report from Captain Morey is awaited by General Funston today but in its absence there was no diminution in the martial activities about Fort Sam Houston. Preparations under way at the post indicated a strong belief that war could not be averted for many hours.

General Funston and his staff made haste to complete plans for distributing the state troops, the first of which are expected by the middle of the week. The first 15,000 militia that entrain will not stop here, but will proceed direct to the border. The regulars they relieve will be sent direct to General Pershing.

"I am ready to say the word," said General Funston today, "and I have no doubt of the outcome, but it is all up to Washington. They must press the button."

## CARRANZA CALLS FOR FULL REPORTS

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Mexico City, June 26.—Chief Executive Carranza has telegraphed to General Trevino at Chihuahua City to forward at once a complete report giving details of the battle at Carrizal. It is understood that this action was taken as a result of President Wilson's demand for a disavowal and the release of the American soldiers taken in the engagement.

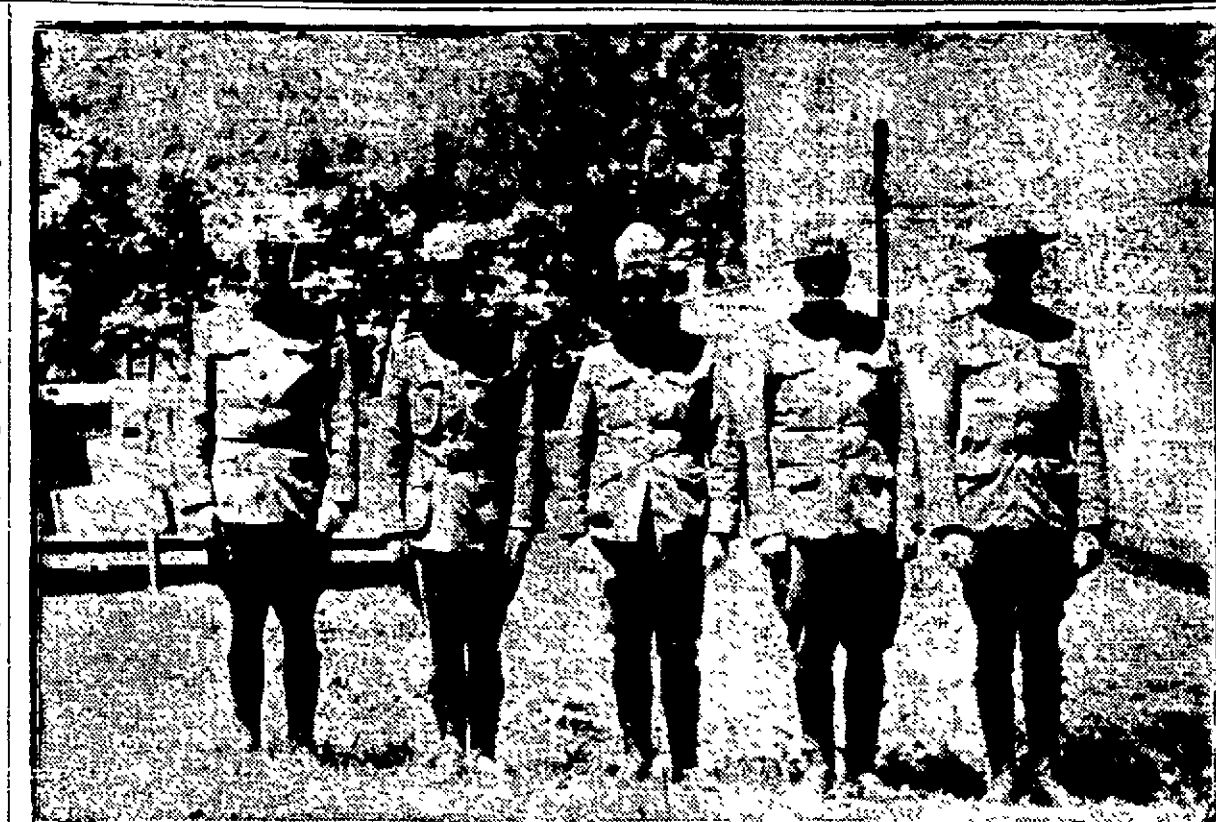
War spirit is dominant here, though a change for the better in the international situation is indicated by efforts of certain high officials to have the government reconsider its decision to reject mediation proffers from Costa Rica and Salvador. The reply to these nations' proposals has not yet gone forward and when it does it may be merely a statement of thanks, without any intimation of rejection or acceptance.

Foreign Minister Aguilar is understood to be strongly opposed to a flat rejection. His opinion carries considerable weight.

Large numbers are responding to the government's call for volunteers. More than 7,000 have already been enrolled and are being drilled. Two large camps are to be established on the outskirts of the capital.

Encouraging reports from other large centers have been received at the war office. The offer of 45,000 Indians in the state of Mexico to join the army if the Diaz regime is restored, probably will be accepted.

**Quite a Crowd.**  
"The Gadsby family seems to be rather numerous." "So it is. Although Gadsby owns a seven-passenger touring car, whenever the family picnic in the country he has to make two trips each way."



MAJOR CHANDLER AND COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF COMPANY M.  
Left to right—Major Chandler, Captain Meagher, Captain Cranston, First Lieutenant Dittus, Second Lieutenant Cashin.

## WHITMAN WILL VISIT STATE CAMP

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Albany, June 26.—Governor Charles S. Whitman will pay the New York state troops at present quartered at Camp Whitman a visit this week. It has not yet been decided by the executive just what day he will make the trip to the mobilization field, but it is likely to be no later than Thursday.

The governor of every state in the Union is in reality the commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces, just as the president of the United States is the real head of the armed forces of the country. Governor Whitman is deeply interested in the national guard of his state and few governors have been more instrumental in bettering the conditions of the citizen soldiery than the present one who approved a score or so of bills which have made it possible to place the militia upon a far more efficient footing than ever before.

Several of the members of the staff of the governor have been ordered out for service. It is not at all improbable that the executive may name new officers of the national guard to fill the vacancies, it is said, however, that he will hold the vacant positions open for those who have answered the preliminary call.

During the administration of former Governor John A. Dix formal recognition of his office as commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the state was made and a special uniform was made for him. Governor Dix wore this uniform upon a number of occasions when inspecting troops. Governor Whitman will not don any regimentals, but will wear his customary frock coat and silk hat.

The fact that Governor Whitman has not yet announced any vacation plans for the summer, leads to the conclusion that he will remain in close touch with the capital while the present strained conditions between the United States and Mexico continue. The governor has not changed his mind regarding the apparent unlikelihood of calling an extraordinary session of the legislature in connection with the national situation.

When Governor Whitman goes to Beekman his visit will be of far more importance than a mere courteous visit. It will afford him an opportunity to see a mobilization of state troops gathered not for practice, but for the stern preparation for active war service. He will be able to determine both by observation and close questioning whether the militia of the state is large enough for possible future emergency and whether it is equipped as elaborately and efficiently as it should be with modern munitions. If he finds out that added appropriations are necessary to improve conditions, it may lead to a message to the legislature in 1917, providing he is re-elected. With the governor solidly behind a legislative project it is practically certain to prevail.

If Governor Whitman finds that there is a lack of machine guns in the guard, and it is said that such is the case, it is not improbable that he will see to it that this condition is changed. There are other matters which it is said the executive will look into very closely when he goes to Beekman.

Governor Whitman appears satisfied with national guard conditions as they are at present, but is conscious of the fact that the war game is constantly advancing.

**Mr. Walter Re-elected Treasurer.**

Fred J. Walter of this city was unanimously re-elected treasurer of the New York and New England Synod of the Lutheran Church at the annual meeting held in the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church at Elmira last week. The Rev. H. C. Erbes of Rochester was elected secretary of the synod. The next annual meeting will be held at Buffalo. Treasurer Walter's annual report to the synod showed that receipts had amounted to \$31,000 with a balance on hand in the treasury of \$1,964. The sessions were of extreme interest to the members of the Lutheran Church.

## ATTEMPT TO DYNAMITE NEW YORK POSTOFFICE

Nine Sticks of Explosive and a Bomb Wrapped in Burning Paper Found by a Watchman Just Before the Office Opened for Business This Morning.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, June 26.—An attempt to blow up the postoffice in the Federal Building was frustrated today. Nine sticks of dynamite and a dynamite bomb, wrapped in paper which was on fire, were found this morning by a watchman in the first floor of the post office. The bundle was found just before the office had been opened for business. It lay on the floor near a storm door in the south side of the building and not far from the stairway.

Watchman Harris's attention was attracted by the smoke from the smoldering wrapper of the explosives. As soon as he had put out the fire and saw the contents of the package he notified the police.

Inspector Egan, head of the bureau of combustibles, was summoned and after examining the package, found it contained enough explosive force to have wrecked the building. The police immediately began an investigation.

## CARRIZAL DEATH LIST STANDS AT 23

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Field Headquarters of the American Army in Mexico, June 25, via Radio to Columbus, N. M., June 26.—Though Captain Lewis S. Morey, second in command of the American forces ambushed at Carrizal, has been found by the rescue force of the Eleventh Cavalry sent out when news of the conflict reached General Pershing, nine troopers of the Tenth Cavalry still are missing and are believed to have perished on the desert or shot down one by one by the Mexicans who pursued them. The death list of Americans in the Carrizal battle therefore now stands at 23.

The Eleventh Cavalry column under Major Jenkins is still searching the district in which the battle was fought, but hope that any more survivors would be found was practically abandoned here today.

It has now been definitely established that Captain Charles T. Boyd, commanding the Tenth Cavalry troops engaged at Carrizal, was killed. The notebook which he always carried has been recovered.

Captain Morey had a narrow escape from death. He was wounded severely but was carried from the field by four men. The little party hid in a hut over night but started out the next day in an effort to reach the American lines. Morey felt himself growing weaker and ordered his men to leave him to die. They obeyed.

After being left, however, Morey made a final desperate effort for his life and succeeded in reaching the ranch house of an American named McCabe about nine miles from Carrizal. There he was found by Major Jenkins's troopers.

**Local Red Cross to Work.**

The Ulster County Branch of the American Red Cross, will be represented at the meeting at the home of Mrs. Chandler this afternoon, and at that time plans will be perfected for the co-operation in work for the relief and comfort of soldiers and their families. Later a meeting of the Red Cross members will be called.

## RECRUITS COMING FROM SAUGERTIES

A Score of Men Furnished by Patriotic Ulster County Village of Whom 14 go to Catskill—Company M Anxious for More Men—Good Opportunity for Musicians.

With the acceptance of two recruits this morning, Company M now stands 150 strong, including men and officers. More men are wanted, however, bandmen being especially in demand as the regimental band at Albany has been decimated at the first skirmishing by the regimental surgeons.

It is desired to bring Company M to 200 men if possible, the surplus over the war strength of 150 men, beside officers, going to one of the other companies of the Third Battalion, either Catskill or Hudson, where the recruiting has not been up to that in Kingston and Poughkeepsie.

**Saugerties Heads List.**

Saugerties is the banner village of the county for furnishing men, fourteen being enlisted there Saturday for the Catskill company and half as many having been secured by Company M there. Considerable interest is being shown by the young men there and it is believed that a number of recruits will be secured in addition to those who have already come forward.

Company K at Poughkeepsie now has 145 men from Company J 150, Hudson 135, and Catskill 112. At Poughkeepsie and in Kingston today the state property in the armory is being turned over to the commanders of the depot companies. This has already been done at Catskill and Hudson. Captain Fowler is in command of the Kingston company, Second Lieutenant Waterman at Poughkeepsie, Sergeant William E. Thorpe at Catskill and Captain Peter J. Lahr, Jr., at Hudson. It is said that these men will retain their former militia titles for the present but will later be officially styled commanders.

**Musicians are Wanted.**

There is a good opportunity for bandmen just at present, a bass and two snare drummers, a clarinet, alto and trombone player being needed for the regimental band. These men are enlisted as regular members of a headquarters company but their duties are merely to play in the band. The only additional duty is that during actual combat they may be turned over to the surgeon to help in first aid work. In any event they will be employed behind the firing line. In addition there is said to be a splendid chance for promotion to chief musician.

Recruits accepted since Saturday are: Leroy Hammond, George H. Decker, John C. Reed, John N. Busch, William Cism, Louis Davis, Edward Glass, John W. Lawless, Isaac Van Valkenburgh, George William Glass, Henry Klernan, Arthur Davis, John Ludlow, Frank Marshall, Emel T. Weber, Alexander McCloy.

Sunday passed quietly at the armory with the exception of the public swearing in of the men upon which occasion Captain Everett Fowler of the depot company made a brief speech congratulating the company and its officers upon their patriotism and their splendid condition for service.

While the men were sworn into the federal service their pay of \$1.25 a day by the state continues until they are ordered out by the war department. Then their pay will be \$15 a month, but the foreign service bill, now pending, may add considerably to this sum.

**Sunday's Menu Popular.**

An exceptionally good mess marked Sunday at the armory, the different meals being as follows: Breakfast—Hamburger steak, warmed up potatoes, oat meal, bread, butter, coffee.

Dinner—Fricassee chicken on toast, mashed potatoes, creamed corn, bread, butter, coffee, ice cream. Supper—Soup, chicken salad, bread, butter, feed tea, cake.

## SEVENTH ORDERED TO BROWNSVILLE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, June 26.—It was announced this afternoon that the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, will entrain for Brownsville, Texas, tonight.

## BANQUET AND DANCE TUESDAY NIGHT

The Ulster-Kingston Alumni Association will tender the graduating class of the Kingston high school a banquet and dance in the gymnasium of the high school on Tuesday evening. Dancing will start promptly at 10 o'clock. All tickets must positively be purchased before noon Tuesday so that the caterer may know just how many will attend.

## BACCALAUREATE AT HIGH SCHOOL

The auditorium of the high school was filled to its capacity Sunday night when Supreme Court Justice G. D. B. Hasbrouck of this city delivered the baccalaureate address to the fifty-three members of the first class to be graduated from the new school.

The theme of Judge Hasbrouck's address was making the best out of opportunities, and to do all work, no matter how humble it might be, to the best of one's ability, as only in that manner would the worker be rewarded and for work so performed there need be no fear that reward would follow.

Principal Charles K. Moulton presided. Occupying seats on the stage with were Superintendent of Schools Myron J. Michael, Trustees Gill, Hale, Kearney and Atkins of the Board of Education; the Rev. Dr. J. L. Leeper, the Rev. A. K. Fuller, the Rev. Wilbur F. Stowe, the Rev. Arthur S. Cole, the Rev. Charles G. Ellis, the Rev. F. B. Seeley and the Rev. P. E. Weyant.

The invocation was offered by the Rev. Mr. Stowe and the Scripture lesson was read by the Rev. Mr. Seeley. Muller's orchestra rendered several selections and led for the singing, two hymns being rendered: "O, Worship the King," and "Come Thou, Almighty King." The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Weyant.

Judge Hasbrouck's address was one of the most forceful and practical to which it has been the pleasure of a Kingston audience to listen in a long time, and he received the closest attention. His conclusion was an appeal for patriotic effort on the part of every American citizen, whether native born or of foreign birth, in the present crisis of this nation.

Judge Hasbrouck's address in full will appear later.

## NEW YORK TROOPS GO TO BROWNSVILLE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, June 26.—New York's state troops will serve in the Brownsville district of Texas; these of Massachusetts and New Jersey will go to El Paso.

Official announcement of these assignments were made by Col. Ballinger of the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., at Governor's Island today. He stated that a Vermont regiment had also been ordered to entrain but its destination was not announced.

**Growing Congregations at St. John's.**

In spite of the storm of Sunday, there were large congregations at St. John's Episcopal Church on Sunday, both morning and evening, to hear the Rev. J. R. Atkinson, who is acting rector of the church. The forceful, earnest, able and pertinent preaching of Mr. Atkinson is attracting the thinking men and women of the community who are not affiliated with any particular church, as well as those of the immediate congregation.





DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—Even Millionaires Sometimes Strike Snags—

BY F. LEIPZIGER

## YOUR CHANCE

OPPORTUNITY knocks at your door not only once, but many times. You needn't think, though, that Opportunity is going to be a locksmith, buy a skeleton key, unlock your door, pull you out of bed, dress you, wash your face, carry you downstairs and put you into a 60 horsepower automobile, just in order to start you on your way.

If you lack sufficient ambition and energy to meet Opportunity with the "glad hand," take with your meals and at bedtime a glass or two of our sparkling

## Half Stock Ale

AS COOD IN SUMMER AS  
IT IS IN WINTER

## PETER BARMANN

BREWERY 'PHONE 66

KINGSTON

## FOR SALE!

POULTRY FARM IN THE CITY. Lot 100x500 feet. Brand new house with eight large airy rooms and all modern improvements. Nicely located and a bargain. Terms to suit. Price.....\$3,500

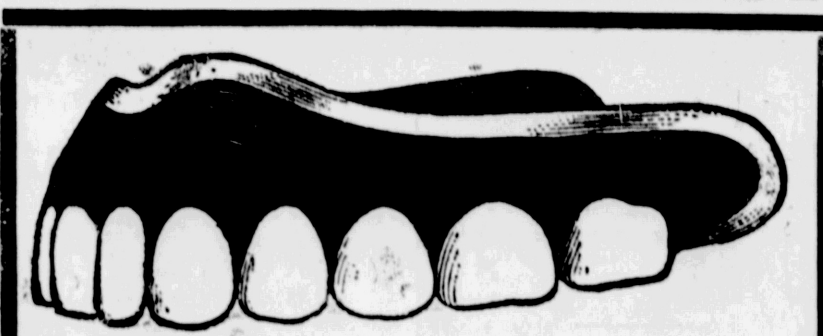
## SHATELBUCK REALTY CO. Inc.,

261 Fair Street,

Telephone 488,

Kingston, N. Y.

**Hotel Martinique**  
Broadway, 32d St., New York  
125 pleasant Rooms, with private bath facing large open court.  
**\$2.50 Per Day**  
157 excellent Rooms, with private bath facing street, southern exposure.  
**\$3.00 Per Day**  
Also Attractive Rooms from \$1.50.  
The restaurant prices are most moderate.  
Equally convenient for amusements, shopping or business. One Block from Penn. Station.  
600 Rooms  
400 Baths



## Dental Repair Work

The Cady Dental Offices operate the largest laboratory between New York and Albany. There is every possible device and apparatus for repair work. Gold crowns are reinforced. Gold Bridges repaired. Broken rubber plates are repaired in 3 hours. This is wonderful service for the people who wear artificial teeth.

Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

## CADY DENTAL OFFICE

324 Wall St.

Kingston, N. Y.

Facetious.  
"Whenever I have been sure I was right I have stuck to it," said the orator. "How did that plan work out when you had an argument with your wife?" asked a facetious member of the audience.

Point of View.  
"I am proud to say," remarked the party with the unbarbered hair, "that I was never intoxicated in my life." "That strikes me, huh," rejoined Colonel Boone of Kentucky, "as being rather an empty honor, huh."

## CAMPAIGN TO RAISE \$5,000 THIS WEEK

Workers in Big Four Days' Campaign to Raise that Amount for Y. M. C. A. Will Meet for Supper at Association Tonight—The Workers.

This evening the eight teams to take part in the big four days' campaign to raise \$5,000 for the Y. M. C. A. will meet at the Y. M. C. A. at 6:30 o'clock this evening for supper, following which an address will be delivered by Mr. Patterson, comptroller of Westchester county, and A. H. Greeley, who will outline the plan for carrying on the campaign which starts on Tuesday and closes Friday night.

The supper this evening will be served by the Ladies' Auxiliary and every member of the teams should be present to secure final instructions. The association needs \$5,000 and an effort will be made to raise this amount in the next four days. The leaders in the campaign and teams follow:

A. H. Greeley, director, representing State Y. M. C. A. committee; Frank R. Powley, general chairman; G. D. Beckwith, general secretary.

## Team No. 1.

Louis Beeres, chairman; H. H. Flemming, L. L. Osterhout, A. Maisterstock, A. R. Pardee, H. C. Connelly, F. W. Flemming, John F. Rowland, Fred J. Walter, F. E. Foster.

## Team No. 2.

Palmer Canfield, chairman; Ward B. Everett, A. C. Dederick, George Schryver, C. Hume, Willis Hills, Everett Fowler, Luther S. Decker, R. E. Leighton, A. D. Pardee.

## Team No. 3.

Arthur A. Davis, chairman; Chas. Davis, V. Brenne, Clarence Schoonmaker, Lester Elmendorf, Clarence Rowland, Alex. Segor, L. C. Godfrey, Raymond Weber, Edward Hillis.

## Team No. 4.

S. E. Eighmy, chairman; Floyd Edinger, Fred Wenzel, Lester E. Decker, Dr. C. B. Cragin, Soto Sunetaro, Andrew Lang, Munroe Burger, E. F. MacFadden, George Lowe.

## Team No. 5.

Roger H. Loughran, chairman; Oscar Abrams, Joseph M. Fowler, William Eldridge, Clyde Wonderly, Sam Bernstein, Arthur Carr, F. W. Darrow, Gordon Craig, Walter H. Gill.

## Team No. 6.

Frank B. Matthews, chairman; George D. Beckwith, D. G. Atkins, Herbert Carl, W. P. Crane, A. D. Rose, W. W. Niles, Robert G. Service, Charles Snyder, Harry P. Dodge.

## Team No. 7.

Charles R. O'Connor, chairman; Sam Watts, Harry Ensign, Dr. Levitas, Grove Webster, Jr., Frank Elmendorf, John W. Matthews, W. R. Bennett, Fred Dressel, W. E. Simmons.

## Team No. 8.

Dwight McEntee, chairman; Frank Thompson, W. A. Van Valkenburgh, Samuel J. Mosinger, Harry Ivory, Charles Shultis, Henry Eighmy, John Mackey, H. D. Ivory, A. C. Tongue, M. Clyde Crosby.

## How to Treat the Gapes.

The gape worm is very hard to handle by treatment of the digestive tract, because the worms and eggs evacuated are readily eaten by the birds and chickens, so it is necessary to place them on clean ground or handle the droppings in such a way that the birds cannot get at them.

Some authorities advise the use of garlic or onions, giving one of ordinary size to from 8 to 12 medium sized chickens; that is, chickens that will weigh 2½ or three pounds, and a smaller portion to younger birds. Others have given small pills containing one half grain of camphor, the pills being given twice daily, and good results followed.

In addition to this kind of treatment, Prof. J. C. Graham advises in Farm and Home that it will be necessary to use an extractor in the shape of a horse hair or very small wire, No. 30, which can be looped and inserted into the windpipe, twisted about and the gape worms extracted. It is a rather delicate operation, but if done with care no harm will follow and the worms can be extracted from the windpipe, which is the place they develop and cause the death of the host.

## Moran Business School Notes.

Included among the graduates of the Moran Business School, who made successful entries into the

business world very recently, are the following:

Miss Margaret Lebert, stenographer and bookkeeper; with Rose-Gorman, Rose, Inc., this city.

Miss Charlotte House, stenographer and bookkeeper; with George I. Treys, Cook's Falls, N. Y.

Chester E. Ties, stenographer and bookkeeper, with the Ulster and Delaware Railroad Co., Haines Falls, N. Y.

John Hickey, stenographer, with Ulster County Automobile Club, this city.

Santos Cagano, bookkeeper; with Messrs. H. Willis & Co., New York city.

Ambrose F. Weir, stenographer; with Erie R. R. Co., New York city.

Charles F. Jenks, stenographer; with Canfield Supply Co., this city.

James D. Kenny, stenographer; with J. Graham Rose, this city.

## Horse Sense For Horsemen.

Don't overload your horses. Don't feed too much corn in hot weather.

Don't make sudden changes in the feed.

Don't keep your horses in poorly ventilated stables.

Don't feed grain to warm horses. Give them hay first.

Don't allow the harness, especially the collar, to chafe, nor neglect to clean the harness once in a while.

Don't expect your horse to relish their feed unless the mangers are clean.

Don't let your horses drink a large amount of water on coming into the stable very warm. Allow them to cool off a bit.

Don't allow young horses to wear a set of shoes more than a month. Have them removed, the hoofs leveled, and the shoes reset if they are worth it. [H. Preston Hoskins in Farm and Home.]

## OUR DAILY PATTERN.



1633—A Pretty Negligee. Ladies' Kimono Sack (in Either of Three Styles).

This practical model may be made with the fronts in pointed outline, or tied in fichu style, or as is also illustrated, in surplice effect. The model is nice for silk, crepe, challis, cashmere, dimity, lawn or batiste, flannel and flannellette.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 2¼ yards of 44-inch material for a Medium size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps by the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state the size wanted.

## Catalogue Notice.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our up-to-date 1916 large Spring and Summer Catalogue, containing over 400 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, as well as the latest Embroidery Designs, also a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, giving valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

## A Complete Manual in Crochet and Tatting!

Just what you will say when you get our instruction book. Our Crochet and Tatting Book contains more than 50 profusely illustrated designs such as lacework, collars, dresses, cloths, towel ends, linens, etc., etc., and a variety of Tatting designs for baby-wear, etc. Below each article illustrated in our instruction book will be found a complete set of materials required, together with a simplified course on all stitches used in making up the article. This complete

manual will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver.

Write your name and address plainly and address your letter to the Pattern Dept., Freeman Publishing Co., Kingston, N. Y.

## KINGSTON BEER IN THE WEST

The following letter is a tribute to the growing popularity of one of our home products:

Clausen Catering Co.,  
26 Broadway Circle,  
Oklahoma City,  
U. S. A.

May 24th, 1916.

Geo. Hauck & Sons Brewing Co.,  
Kingston, N. Y.

Please ship us via Rock Island R. R., 1 bbl. pints half Bock and half Red Monogram. Enclosed please find \$12.00 for beer and freight.

Yours truly,  
A. B. CLAUSSEN.

—Advertisement.



The expectation that you actually can be one thing and appear to be another is doomed to disappointment. Hypocrisy is the saddest fallacy in the world. The disguises of the pretenders are so thin that the simplest can see through them.—H. F. Cope.

## VARIOUS SAUCES.

Sauces made of cucumber are delicious served with fish. Grate a large peeled cucumber, allow it to drain while chopping a green pepper very fine. Add to them one teaspoonful of onion juice, a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne pepper and a very little strong vinegar.

Cucumber Sauce No. 2.—Cook two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan until brown, add a tablespoonful of vinegar, a tablespoonful of lemon juice, an eighth of a teaspoonful of cayenne and a large cucumber grated; use at once.

Mint Sauce.—Take half a cupful of mint, minced fine, a half teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of brown sugar, a speck of cayenne and a half cupful of boiling vinegar. The kind of sugar and flavor of the vinegar will vary this somewhat.

Universal Tomato Sauce.—Mix a tablespoonful of cornstarch with cold water and cook five minutes. Add a pint of stewed tomato, a fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika, a teaspoonful of salt, and a tablespoonful of butter. Finish with other seasonings as desired using thyme, parsley, onion, bay leaf, mixed spices, celery or garlic according to the dish with which it is to be served.

Orange Sauce.—Cut into thin strips the peel from one orange, cook until tender in a very little water; add the juice of two oranges. Cook two tablespoonfuls of butter with three tablespoonfuls of flour; add three-fourths of a cupful of stock, a half teaspoonful of made mustard, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, three-fourths of a cupful of currant jelly. When all is smooth add the orange juice and the peel. Serve with game like duck or with mutton.

Mustard Sauce.—Mix together two tablespoonfuls of dry mustard, a teaspoonful each of flour and salt, a tablespoonful of soft butter, a teaspoonful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Mix in the order given; add a half cupful of boiling water and stir over the heat until smooth. Serve hot or cold.

Prices Reasonable Work Guaranteed

The W. G. Browne

Manufacturing Co.

Kingston, Phone 316-J New York

WATTS & TAMMANY

Celebrated Lackawanna

COAL

JUNE PRICES

DELIVERED

Egg.....\$6.45

Stove.....\$6.70

Chestnut.....\$6.75

Pea.....\$5.25

50c Less at Yard

Telephone 496

HUDSON RIVER

DAY LINE

Magnificent Steamers "Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany."

Daily Except Sunday

Down steamer leaves Kingston Point, 12:25 P. M. Returning, leaves New York, Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M. West 4th St., 9:00 A. M. West 10th St., 9:20 A. M. arriving at Kingston Point, 4:10 P. M.

Music Restaurant

Morning Boat for New York

Daily Except Sunday

Leaves Kingston, (Rondout) 7:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M. West 4th St., 2:00 P. M. West 10th St., 2:20 P. M. arriving at Kingston Point, 4:10 P. M.

Central Hudson

STEAMBOAT COMPANY

SOUTH BOUND FOR NEW YORK.

Week days except Saturday at 5 p. m. Saturdays, 11 a. m. Sundays at 7 a. m. and 6 p. m.

NORTH BOUND FOR KINGSTON.

Week days Saturday's excepted from Pier 24 N. R. foot Franklin street at 4 p. m. West 129th street at 4:30 p. m. Saturday's at 1 p. m. West 129th street 1:30 p. m.

NEWBURGH, ALBANY AND TROY LINE.

Daily except Sundays. North bound at 10:30 a. m. South bound at 2:15 p. m.

Tel. 156 J. F. STEED, Agent.

STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME Court, County of Ulster, Lillian Bonsted Cossey, Plaintiff, against Claude Herbert Cossey, defendant.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be held in the county of Ulster. Dated June 1st, 1916.

EDWARD A. MCKIERNAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and P. O. Address, 600 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

To Claude Herbert Cossey, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. G. D. B. Hasbrouck, a justice of the supreme court of the state of New York, dated the 10th day of June, 1916, and filed with a copy of the complaint on that date in the office of the clerk of the county of Ulster, N. Y.

The object of this action is for an absolute divorce.

Dated, June 10, 1916.

Plaintiff's Attorney, EDWARD A. MCKIERNAN.

THE

ULSTER & DELAWARE

RAILROAD

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 25, 1916.

Trains are due to leave this city as follows:

Kingston Point, 12:15 p. m.

Rondout Sta., 12:25, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45,



# SIXTY-TWO YEARS YOUNG IS DR. SAHLER

Annual Celebration of the Doctor's  
Birthday at the Sanitarium  
Marked by an Evening Entertain-  
ment in the Pavilion.

The day of days at the Dr. C. O. Sahler Sanitarium was never so thoroughly enjoyed as on Friday, June 23rd. From early morning till the wee small hours, good cheer, merriment and best wishes reigned supreme, the radiating centre of all being the doctor, celebrating his 62nd birthday anniversary.

The arrival of friends and guests commenced at sunrise, and telegraph and telephone messages were arriving momentarily with congratulations from the absent friends. An unusual feature this year was the production of a 500 foot moving picture reel portraying the incidents relative to the start and progress of the doctor's career up to the present time. The opening scenes picture the doctor practicing his profession in the rural mountain district of his boyhood home, and leads up to the sanitarium which Dr. Sahler has made famous throughout the world by his untiring efforts and marvelous power.

At precisely eight o'clock the entertainment began in the spacious pavilion situated in the park. The program was under the supervision of Miss Lizzie Wait, whose conscientious work and drilling brought forth a degree of excellency never attained at any of the former birthday celebrations. Special mention should be made of the floral decorations executed by Miss Florence Gallagher, both in the spacious dining hall and about the pavilion. Her artistic taste and designing was never so advantageously brought out. The lighting effects were under the supervision of C. Victor Elzy, who worked arly and late for several weeks back to bring about the charming electrical effects about the grounds and the pavilion. The program, which comprised a "Magazine Vivant," opened with an orchestral number by the Sanitarium orchestra under the leadership of R. S. Brooks, followed by the march, "Hail to the Chief," by the Dr. and Mrs. Sahler, followed by the entire Sanitarium working force proceeded to that part of the pavilion especially reserved for them. As soon as the applause which greeted their arrival subsided, three songs of an exceptionally clever nature, entitled an "Occasional Song," were thrown on the screen, written by Miss Edith Griffin and fitted to the music of "Tipperary." The whole assemblage took up the verses as well as the three choruses and sang it with a vim that made even the rafters of the pavilion tremble with vibration. It followed the Fine Arts. A stately interpretation of Spring used by Mrs. V. C. Elzy under the brilliant colored lights, was beautiful and brought repeated curtain calls. A Modern Madonna posed by Mrs. Roy Sahler and her eleven children's old son, Charles Oliver, was greeted with hearty applause. But the climax was reached when the curtain was raised on the last and last tableau, and portrayed Dr. Sahler at his best in one of his characteristic poses, which brought forth the heartiest encore of the evening.

The monologue by Miss Edith Griffin, "Willie Goes Out to Lunch," evoked uproars of laughter. A solo by R. S. Brooks proved a wonderful skill as a violin solo.

"A Season of Merriment," with Andy Lou from Kalamazoo," Harry Taylor, was decidedly the hit of the evening. William Atkins, dressed as Dr. Sahler escorted "Lindy" to the pavilion in the doctor's car, the Studebaker, and at commotion was caused at their rance by the explosion of three other noises. Then "Lindy" ped from the car to the platform began her act of music and fun, singing jokes and roasting the doctor at every turn. The act closed by a solo, the "Inflammatus," by Miss Florence Gallagher, which was greatly appreciated by the audience.

After this Miss Florence Gallagher invited Dr. Sahler to the form and in a few well chosen words expressed the good wishes of present and handed the doctor a check of gold amounting to \$320, gifts of his patients, friends and family. Dr. Sahler responded with a address expressing his thanks to all present and then invited all present to the large hall to participate in the cutting

of the birthday cake which was of elaborate design and called forth many favorable comments for the culinary department of the sanitarium. The porch, halls and parlors were decorated with flags, flowers and Japanese lanterns. Three hundred people were present to make the scene a merry one.

Mr. Taylor's rendition of this extremely hard solo was done with perfect ease and showed the wonderful command and great technique of the artist. A song by Mrs. Elzy "The Willow Pattern Plate," sung in quaint old costume was most excellently rendered. A serial story "The Fate of Minerva" written by Mrs. Brooks was certainly a hair raising tale and the interpretations by R. S. Brooks and Miss Dunbar were well taken. Funnygraphs read by Miss Griffin caused much laughter. The last on the program was "Advertisements" by Miss Charlotte Weichsel and were well rendered.

Following are two poems received by the doctor from former patients.

Dr. C. O. Sahler's Birthday.  
God Bless Him!  
What is the soothing balm that steals—  
Upon my fevered brain;  
My restless heart no longer feels,  
The old hard grip of pain!  
Once more, my eyes look and see  
Fair prospects, straight ahead  
And prayers and faith abide with me  
On this new path I tread.

Dear Dr. Sahler! Guide and friend  
Through his God given power  
I've seen the long fought battles end  
And found this blessed hour  
When souls no longer can endure  
The storms and strife within  
He leads you past all promised cures  
When you and Self begin.

Beneath his touch your blood is cooled  
Your torment oft self brought  
Sinks down in peace's saving pool  
Whence springs a Heavenly thought.  
Pray would, think well, have faith to rise  
From that old sea of doubt  
See nothing hateful with your eyes  
Rub all dark pictures out.

To Dr. Sahler turn and give  
Your hand in trust, he will lead  
He'll never fail your need.  
Would he could live as many years  
As he has friends to pray  
That he may know no fears or tears  
On any dear birthday!

—Anna Robertson Nexon  
(From one who owes an endless debt,  
with grateful remembrance.)

A Birthday Greeting.  
What matter if our years be few or many  
Time cannot change the nature of the soul  
Whose life goes on forever and forever  
While years go by and ceaseless ages roll.

So love and friendship born within the  
spirit  
Are efforts to cherish all along the way  
Whose fragrance like the lovely rose en-  
thralls us  
And brightens every hour of the day.  
—Clara H. Dodge.

Excursion to Kaaterskill.  
The date for the union Baptist ex-  
cursion to Tannersville, Haines Falls  
and Kaaterskill was Wednesday, June  
23rd and all indications point to this  
being the most enjoyable event ever  
held to this delightful spot. The  
special train will leave Rondout sta-  
tion 8:45 and Union Station 9 o'clock  
a. m. which is a most convenient  
hour to start, giving everyone ample  
time to get ready without hurry.  
Five hours will be spent at Kaaters-  
kill and during the afternoon ath-  
letic games will be played under the  
direction of Professor Godfrey of  
the local Y. M. C. A. Burton A.  
Turk, the Broadway confectioner,  
will have charge of the refreshments  
consisting of ice cream, soda water,  
candy, fruit and sandwiches. The  
beautiful mountain laurel is now in  
bloom and the rains of the past  
weeks have caused the Kaaterskill  
Falls to be more beautiful than ever.  
A low rate for the round trip has  
been secured for the event and any-  
one who has never taken this trip  
should not fail to take advantage of  
this opportunity. Parties from Sau-  
gerties, Rhinebeck, Port Jervis, South  
Rondout and other places are ex-  
pected to take in the event.

Tuberculosis Camp Visited.  
On Sunday afternoon the pastor of  
the Rondout Presbyterian Church,  
the Rev. Charles G. Ellis, the choir,  
with their soloist and conductor, Miss  
Loskamp, and their organist, Miss  
Hiltebrand, visited the Tuberculosis  
Camp. A simple but helpful and  
cheering short service was held. Mr.  
Ellis conducting the same, and the  
choir singing an anthem and several  
hymns. It is expected that on Sun-  
day afternoon next, St. John's choir  
and organist, Mr. Deane, and the  
Rev. J. R. Atkinson, acting rector of  
the church, will visit the camp.

Told the Truth.  
"Your advertisement distinctly stat-  
ed, there a no mosquitoes here,"  
said the disappointed guest. "I told  
the truth in it advertisement," an-  
swered the proprietor of Pine Ridge  
inn. "Why, the ideal they are  
swarming about us right now." "I  
wrote it last winter."

## AWNING STRIPES.

What a Woman May Do With  
This Interesting Summer Fabric.

Awning stripes are one of the vogues  
of the season. They are used not only  
in clothes, but for household furnish-  
ings as well. They are striking, and  
with anything striking there is danger  
that the vogue will not last. But they  
are worth immediate consideration nev-  
ertheless.

Awning striped skirts were worn  
with much effectiveness last summer.  
They are worn, naturally, for sport  
skirts and are really better when worn  
with a blouse, jacket or sweater of  
plain color, the color of one of the  
stripes. Sometimes the jacket is made  
of stripes and the skirt is of plain ma-  
terial, and this arrangement is equally  
effective.

There are hats covered with linen or  
silk in wide stripes that are decidedly  
striking worn with light frocks. The  
stripes are sometimes arranged by  
means of plaits to radiate from the  
crown; sometimes they run straight  
across crown and brim.

Then there are lawn parasols and  
tents, too, in the same gay stripes, and  
these give a most festive and holiday  
air to the surroundings of the house  
decked forth in awnings. Needless to  
say, all stripes about a house should be  
of the same color to give the best ef-  
fect.

Awnings themselves are made for  
the summer cottage or house in the  
widest stripes imaginable. They are  
usually in bright shades, too, of green,  
red or brown.

Cushions for the porch and lawn are  
covered with awning stripes. There are  
some interesting new square cushions  
—cubical, about eighteen inches high.  
These are quite hard and firm and are  
good to sit upon on lawn or porch.

For the girl who wears a skirt or  
jacket of awning stripes for tennis  
there are racket holders of the same  
material that make the sport suit more  
effective.

Parasols, too, for beach use and coun-  
try use generally are made of awning  
stripes, which come in silk, as well as  
in linen. They are especially pretty in  
the new shades in ponce, used in com-  
bination with the plain silk.

The stripes, too, come in some of the  
fabrics for summer window curtains  
and are quite as good as awning stripes  
in other fabrics for other uses.

## PEANUT STRAW.

Here's a Sport Hat Built to Keep Off  
the Sun.

Outing hats are taking on huge cir-  
cumferences. This knockabout straw  
is trimmed with a wreath of padded



fruit and velvet foliage tinted in natu-  
ral colors. This is the kind of hat we  
may expect to see on young ladies all  
this summer.

## THE RAGE FOR STENCIL.

Hats, Shoes and Frocks Are Now  
Treated With Designs in Paint.

Hats, shoes, frocks and all the dainty  
accessories of millinery up to the minute  
are stenciled or painted. Many a frock  
that otherwise would be uninteresting  
is made to become a gown of individual-  
ity. Materials that otherwise would  
be impossible are made most effective  
when treated to a design in color that  
draws attention to the design rather  
than the material. Hats are accompa-  
nied with bags of straw and both deco-  
rated with a painting or stenciled in  
contrasting colors.

Now comes the Panama hat band  
painted with a Japanese design. This  
hat is faced with velvet. Carried with  
it is a parasol of linen in the same de-  
sign. There seems to be no end to the  
combinations of articles treated with this  
artistic decoration. A caution  
should be sounded though, for there are  
many atrocities on the market, and  
one is wise in sticking to the same de-  
sign or allowing an artist of reputation  
to select a design that would be suit-  
able to material or the fair wearer's  
own color scheme. One thing greatly in  
favor of designs of this type is that  
surely here one can depend on the fast-  
ness of these colors and this at a time  
when no one's word is believed as to  
the permanence of any color. There is  
another side to this question too. Many  
an unusual design is created by women  
who otherwise would not have design-  
ed patterns for materials. This would  
indicate employment for the young wo-  
man who has an inclination in this di-  
rection.

Colorful Blouses.  
One of the advantages of blouse buy-  
ing is that the average woman can get  
half a dozen to suit her different needs  
and moods. This season they are un-  
rolled before her like a brilliant, never  
ending carpet. The design and the col-  
or constantly change. They have  
reached a degree of variety and gaiety  
that has not been touched in several  
seasons. One must really go back two  
decades in sartorial history to find the  
equal of the blouses of today, as far as  
color is concerned.

One virtue will efface many vices;  
one vice will efface many virtues.—  
Balzac.

S. Cohen's Sons.  
Twenty per cent reduction until  
July 4 on all clothing, hats and  
shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.  
—Advertisement.

# The Quality First Store ROSE-GORMAN-ROSE INC. Formerly HEINBERT CARL DRY GOODS CO.

## A Sale of Popular Summer Dress Fabrics

Likly  
Trunks  
Likly  
Bags  
Couch  
Hammocks  
Porch  
Rockers  
White  
Silk Hose

## New Materials At Sale Prices

A Better Variety Always At R-G-R

### SERGES and CREPES

45 INCH ALL WOOL STORM SERGE,  
Shrunk and sponged. This is a very desir-  
able summer weight, for suits, coats and  
separate skirts comes in light and dark  
navy, Belgian, copen, tan, golden, myrtle,  
black, white, etc. \$1.00 value.  
Special at ..... 85c

54 INCH FRENCH SERGE, in a wide  
range of street shades. Very  
soft finish. The yard ..... 1.47

42 INCH PREMIER SILK AND WOOL  
CREPE, Steam sponged and shrunk, will  
not stretch or sag, comes in rose, wistaria,  
copen, stone, grey, navy, black, etc.  
\$1.00 value. Special the yard ..... 77c

44 AND 46 INCH ALL WOOL FRENCH  
SERGE, very fine quality in a range  
of the newest colors. The yard ..... 97c

42 INCH SHEPHERD CHECKS, Black  
and white, blue and white and green and  
white. Large, medium and small  
Special the yard ..... 97c

### SILKS

40 INCH CREPE DE CHINE, Splendid  
wearing qualities, beautiful soft finish,  
comes in wistaria, battleship grey, light and  
dark navy, peacock blue, copen, golden, seal,  
Russia, myrtle, black, white and all  
evening shades. The yard ..... 1.45

36 INCH SILK TAFFETA, high lustrous  
finish for suits, skirts and dresses. Five  
shades of blue, green, silver grey, rose, re-  
seda, blackberry, black, etc.  
The yard ..... 1.39

35 IN. SILK CHIFFON TAFFETA, comes  
in black, white and evening shades,  
regular \$1.20. Special the yard ..... 1.19

41 INCH GILT EDGE SILK POPLINS,  
Fine wearing qualities, in all of the  
most desirable shades. The yard ..... 1.19

36 INCH STRIPED AND PLAID TA-  
FFETAS, in combinations of greens, browns,  
blues, etc.  
The yard ..... 1.25 to 2.00

Kayser  
Gloves  
Striped  
Middies  
Sport  
Skirts  
New  
Neckwear

## If You Get It At The R-G-R STORE The Quality Is Right

### ELLENVILLE.

Ellenville, June 26.—Mr. and Mrs.  
Abram R. Serven of Washington, D.  
C., have issued announcement cards  
to Ellenville friends of the marriage  
of their daughter, Ida Thompson, to  
Burt Etherid Barlow, on Tuesday,  
the twentieth of June. Mrs. Serven  
as Miss Hattie Thompson, with her  
parents, for several years resided in  
Ellenville and for several seasons  
past with her daughter has visited  
Ellenville. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow are  
to be at home to friends after August  
first at Coldwater, Michigan.

A large number of Ellenville  
people attended the Indian play given  
at Yama Farms Inn on Saturday af-  
ternoon, at 5:45 o'clock. The name  
of the play was "The Fire Test," and  
was enjoyed by all. Between three  
and five o'clock the Indians came  
over to Ellenville, riding bareback  
and single file, true Indian fashion,  
from Yama Farms Inn, and upon  
their return to the inn the play was  
given on the Indian camping grounds  
under the direction of Ernest Thompson  
Seton of New York. Cards of  
admission free had been given all ap-  
licants as far as the seating capacity.

Ellenville was alive with enthus-  
iasm Saturday afternoon when the  
Boy Scouts, with Everett Fowler of  
Kingston, arrived in Ellenville. A  
large crowd awaited the arrival of  
the boys and the martial music cer-  
tainly caused a hush to fall upon the  
waiting crowd as they gathered  
around Liberty Square and listened  
to Judge Cunningham, one of the  
village's much honored men, deliver  
a very able address of the high  
patriotic type, which received hearty  
applause, as did the address deliv-  
ered by Mr. Fowler of Kingston.

The Misses Naomi Fater and Viola  
Wright, well known Ellenville girls,  
are to graduate with honor from  
Oswego Normal and Training School  
this week. On honors conferred up-  
on the large class, which numbers  
over one hundred, Miss Fater is the  
class musician. Instead of class  
night celebration the class will hold  
a semi-formal banquet at the Hotel  
Pontiac and President Rosbeck will  
act as toastmaster, and responsive  
toasts will be made by members of  
the class which includes Miss Fater's  
toast as class musician.

The Rev. W. H. Moser will deliver  
a patriotic sermon on Sunday even-  
ing, July, which the congrega-  
tion and friends will be pleased to at-  
tend. There will be special music  
under the direction of Frank J.  
Campbell, organist.

Children's Day was observed at the  
Lutheran Church on Sunday even-  
ing. A very interesting program of  
music and recitations by members of  
the school was given.

The Misses Helen and Mildred  
Chadwick, formerly of Ellenville,  
have been very successful in school  
life since leaving the village follow-  
ing Miss Helen's graduation in the  
class of 1914 for the high school.

Miss Mildred has finished in the high  
school at Detroit, Michigan, where  
she entered two years ago, and Miss  
Helen with honor graduates from  
the Michigan State Normal School at  
Detroit, and has accepted a position  
to teach the coming year near De-  
troit, and Mildred will enter the  
normal for a two years' course. The  
young ladies will spend the summer  
with an aunt at Hinsdale, Ill.

Mrs. Charles Fuller of Boston is  
visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
Henry Odenbrow.

Mrs. William Dugan and son Ed-  
ward Dugan went on Saturday to  
visit Mrs. Thomas Dow and family  
at Jersey City Heights.

Miss Edna Marion of Ridge Field  
Park is the guest of her cousin, Miss  
Marion G. Terwilliger on Center  
street.

Mr. and Mrs. U. E. Terwilliger  
spent Sunday at Mt. Meenabaa.  
Andrew Hasbrouck of Middletown  
was in town Thursday to bid his age

mother at the Hasbrouck House good  
bye before leaving with his regiment  
for the front.

So much excitement on Saturday,  
Ellenville baseball team was defeat-  
ed by the baseball team from Sau-  
gerties by a score 13 to 2. Manager  
Litchrod certainly has a strong team  
but the boys were so excited with en-  
thusiasm for calls for recruits they  
failed to play good ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis D. Andrews  
and little daughter of New York ar-  
rived on Saturday to visit Mr. An-  
drew's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George  
F. Andrews on Center street.

Miss Edith Gaskell has accepted her  
position in the schools at Irving-  
ton, N. J., for another year with in-  
crease in salary. Miss Gaskell will  
attend summer school at Cornell  
specializing in drawing. She will  
spend the latter part of August with  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred  
Gaskell.

James K. Hoornbeek of New York  
is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
George J. Hoornbeek.

Mrs. James S. Ver Nooy has re-  
turned from a visit of several weeks  
with her daughter, Mrs. F. D. An-  
drews in New York.

Walter M. Brown of the local book  
store celebrated his 72nd birthday on  
Saturday. Instead of commemorat-  
ing the occasion with birthday cake,  
candles and etc., Mrs. Brown has  
been the custom each year for the  
fifty years of the married life baked  
and served strawberry short cake.

Quite a remarkable fact. Mr. and  
Mrs. Brown are in the best of health  
and serve their customers at the book  
store every day.

H. Westlake Coons has a new  
eight cylinder Oldsmobile. The first  
eight in town, purchased through the  
Marshall-Jensen Company.

Miss Margaret Smiley, who has  
been teaching school in Pennsylvania  
the past year, will spend the vacation  
with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A.  
Smiley at Minnewaska Lake.

### First Wireless Distress Call.

The first case on record of "wireless"  
being employed by a ship in distress  
occurred on March 3, 1909. On this  
date the R. F. Matthews ran into the  
East Goodwin lightship during a heavy  
fog. The weather conditions would, in  
the old days, have rendered the work  
of rescue very difficult, if not impos-  
sible. But the R. F. Matthews was  
equipped with what was then a novelty  
—Marconi's system of wireless tele-  
graphy. Messages were sent ashore and  
speedily brought lifeboats to the res-  
cue.—London Globe.

### Unclaimed Letters

List of unclaimed matter adver-  
tised at Kingston, N. Y. Week end-  
ing, June 26, 1916:

Burns, Joseph  
Cassidy, Jim  
Constable, Mrs. Howard  
Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. David  
Downey, Mr. and Mrs. Jos.  
Duffy, B.  
Duncan, Frank  
Fish, Mrs. A.  
Frank, Barnett  
Hayes, Mrs. James  
Hickey, Mrs. Joe. Care P.  
Donahud

Honer, Mrs. Libbie  
Hyde, Mrs. Geo. B.  
Mathner, Lance  
Miller, E. A.  
Owens, Patrick  
Smith, G. A.  
Stewart, Mary  
Storm, Mrs. Frank  
Thomas, E. A.  
Tompkins, George  
Wright, Earl A. Care Int. Harv.  
Co.

Published in the Kingston Daily  
Freeman under the law of congress  
giving the publication of the list of  
letters to the newspaper having the  
largest circulation.

## HOW I BECAME FAMOUS

By BARBARA PHIPPS

We go through the world seldom tak-  
ing note that our every condition is due  
to some insignificant cause. I am a  
literary woman whose works are uni-  
versally read. I am married to a lit-  
erary man whose works are a drug in  
the market. And yet when I met him  
he stood high with literateurs, while I  
had not yet written a line. What was  
the insignificant cause of this boulever-  
sement?

I will tell you.

One summer—I was then twenty-  
two years old—I got out my trunk to  
pack it before going to the country to  
spend a month at the Sacacatchet Inn,  
Glenwood. The trunk was so dilapi-  
dated that I dared not trust it in the  
hands of baggage smashers. I could  
not well afford a new one, but went  
out to see what I could do in the mat-  
ter. I hit upon a secondhand trunk  
too good to be called such, and bought it  
for a reasonable price. On one end  
were the letters S. L. O. Those were  
not my initials, and I directed the sel-  
ler to erase them and put mine there  
instead. When the trunk was deliv-  
ered to me he had neglected to do so.  
I had not time to send it back, so took  
it away with me as it was.

In the reading room I took up a city  
newspaper, and my eye fell on notices  
of the movements of celebrities. One  
was as follows: "Miss Sarah Louise  
Olmstead is spending the month of  
July at the Sacacatchet Inn, at Glen-  
wood." Miss Olmstead was a novelist  
of reputation. I congratulated myself  
that I would have an opportunity to  
meet her.

I was sitting on the hotel piazza in  
the evening twilight when a gentle-  
man stepped up to me and said defer-  
entially:

"Miss Olmstead, we scribblers, I pre-  
sume, do not need an introduction. I  
am Sidney Hall. May I claim your  
acquaintance? I have enjoyed your  
works immensely and have felt that if  
my special line and yours could be  
joined we could do something remark-  
able. I am fortunate in meeting you  
here, and with your permission I will  
explain what I have in mind."

While he was saying this a light was  
breaking in on my dull brain. I had  
been taken for the famous Miss Olm-  
stead. At the same time a desire to  
see if something interesting might not  
come of the mistake, as well as curi-  
osity, led me to ask Mr. Hall what had  
led to the discovery of my identity. He  
told me that my initials on the end of  
my trunk had been observed and a  
newspaper had announced my coming.  
It was evident that the real celebrity  
had not arrived or, if she had, was in-  
cognito.

I formed no plan with regard to per-  
sonating Miss Olmstead; I simply drift-  
ed into doing so. She did not appear  
to expose me, and it would not have  
troubled me if she had, for I permit-  
ted Mr. Hall especially to continue in  
error simply for a lark. I listened to  
his plans for collaboration between us  
with interest and was reckless enough  
to assent to them.

He left the inn early the next morn-  
ing, but during the evening I spent  
with him he elaborated his scheme,  
and I promised to devote myself dur-  
ing the next few days to laying down  
a skeleton of the work he proposed.  
The truth is I was quite delighted with  
his proposition and eager to see if I  
could make any success of my part  
of it.

In a couple of days I sent Mr. Hall  
the result of my labors, and he wrote  
me that he was delighted with it. His

reply, addressed to Miss Olmstead, was  
put in my box by the hotel clerk. I  
wrote my collaborator that I would  
continue my work, suggested that he  
proceed with his part and as soon as  
I returned to the city he might call on  
me and we would confer further.

Of course there must soon come an  
end to all this, and in truth my reck-  
lessness in playing the part of another  
soon began to wear on me and caused  
an earlier return to the city than I had  
expected. As soon as I arrived I notifi-  
ed Mr. Hall. He came to see me, and  
I confessed to him that I was not Miss  
Olmstead, I was not a scribbler and  
knew nothing about writing fiction. He  
looked at me, dumfounded and in-  
credulous, for a few moments, then said:

"Whoever and whatever you are,  
you have laid down a scheme for a  
novel so original and capable of be-  
ing worked to advantage that it will  
surely be a success. All I ask that  
you act with me in carrying it out."

Within a year our novel, "A Mat-  
rimonial Venture," was published and  
was the literary success of the year.  
Before its publication Mr. Hall and I  
perpetrated another matrimonial ven-  
ture which was equally successful.  
My literary venture was followed up  
by another work independent of my  
husband, and from that day, while my  
lightweight productions continued to  
grow in favor, his deeper ones gradu-  
ally lost caste. This I regarded as a  
proof of my insipidity and of his real  
value. Had it not been for his sug-  
gestions in our joint novel there would  
have been no real merit in it. It gave  
me the entry to the reading public.

Whether the real Miss Olmstead ever  
heard of the mistake in my being  
taken for her I have never learned. I  
think the notice of her going to Glen-  
wood was a mistake or perhaps she  
intended to go there and changed her  
plans. Had I not kept my room doing  
my literary planning I would doubt-  
less have been approached by some  
friend of hers and the error discov-  
ered.

Getting Acquainted.  
"We hesitated about renting this  
place," said the woman who had just  
moved in, "until we learned that the  
families on both sides of us owned  
their houses. It is so unpleasant to  
live where the people next door are al-  
ways changing and you never know  
what kind of neighbors you are going  
to have."

"Yes," responded the woman on the  
other side of the fence, "that's one  
reason why we're trying to sell our  
house."—Chicago Tribune.

Old Man Closed.  
"The birds form the choir," said the  
youth, reclining in the shade, "and the  
trees are preaching sermons to me."  
"I thought as much," said his parent,  
fresh from the plough handles, "so I've  
come to pronounce the benediction.  
Meeting's out, an' the mule's waitin' at  
the end o' the furrow."—Atlanta Con-  
stitution.

An Eye to Business.  
Customer—I've called about the  
rough mixture I bought. The first dose  
ruined me. Chemist—The instantaneous  
effect of that preparation, sir, has been  
remarked by everybody. Customer—  
It's amazing, and, as there's only one  
dose gone, I thought perhaps you'd  
change what was left for some photo-  
graphic plates.—London Punch.

Saltary.  
Soldiers once received salt as part of  
their pay. When the salt was com-  
puted for cash the latter was called  
"salarium," salt money, or "salary."

# SALE OF Ladies' Hand Bags 25 TO 50 PER CENT DISCOUNT

On account of these Bags being odd  
umbers and we cannot re-order.

WARREN'S  
60-262 Fair St. Kingston, N. Y.











# ROOSEVELT WILL SUPPORT HUGHES FOR PRESIDENCY

(Continued from Page 1.)

who in 1912 championed them; and I am sure that these men and women will show a like loyalty to the other, the fundamental, ideals which the events of the past two years have proven to be vital to the permanency of our national existence. The method by which we are to show our loyalty to these ideals must be determined in each case by the actual event. Our loyalty is to the fact, to the principle, to the ideal, and not merely to the name, and least of all to the party name.

The Progressive movement has been given an incalculable impetus by what the Progressive Party has done. Our strongest party antagonists have accepted and enacted into law, very many of our most important principles. Much has been accomplished in awakening the public to a better understanding of the problems of social and industrial welfare.

Yet it has become entirely evident that the people under existing conditions are not prepared to accept a new party.

It is impossible for us Progressives to abandon our convictions. But we are faced with the fact that as things actually are the Progressive National organization no longer offers the means whereby we can make these convictions effective in our national life. Under such circumstances, our duty is to do the best we can, and not to seek because our leadership is rejected. That we ourselves continue to believe that the course we advocated was in the highest interest of the American people is aside from the question. It is unpatriotic to refuse to do the best possible merely because the people have not put us in position to do what we regard as the very best. It remains for us, good humoredly and with common sense, to face the situation and endeavor to get out of it the best that it can be made to yield from the standpoint of the interests of the nation as a whole.

This was the situation at the opening of the present year. It was clearly evident that unless a cataclysm occurred the presidential election would result in the choice of either the Republican or the Democratic nominee. The present administration, during its three years of life, had been guilty of shortcomings more signal than those of any administration since the days of Buchanan. From the standpoint of national honor and interest, it stood on an even lower level than the administration of Buchanan. No administration in our history had done more to relax the spring of the national will and to deaden the national conscience. Within the Republican party, conflicting forces were at work. There were men among the organization leaders who advocated a course of action such as no improvement upon the Democratic position, and advocated nomination of candidates whose election would have represented no improvement upon the continuance of Mr. Wilson. If such a course were followed, it would seriously become our duty to run a third ticket. But it was plainly our duty to do everything honorable in order to prevent such a necessity; to everything short of sacrificing our sacred convictions in order to cure the alignment upon one leadership of the forces opposed to a continuance in power of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party.

Under these circumstances the Progressive National Committee, at Chicago, in January, outlined our duty to seek common action with the Republican party, using the following words: "Our people are seeking leadership—leadership of a highest order and most courageous character; leadership that will lift to itself for the country's benefit the selfish and patriotic forces of its ablest citizens. The best way to secure for our country a required leadership will be by having, if possible, both the Progressive and Republican parties choose

the same standard bearer and the same principles."

Six weeks later, on March 9th in my Trinidad statement, I asked for a similar combination against the Democratic party, on a platform of "clean-cut, straight-out National Americanism," and for a candidate "who will not merely stand for such a program before election, but will resolutely and in good faith put it through if elected."

This was, in effect, the same statement that I made in my telegram to ex-Senator Jackson, pending the convention, which ran in part as follows: "Can we not, forgetting past differences, now join for the safety and honor of our country, to enforce the policies of genuine Americanism and genuine preparedness? Surely we can afford to act in accordance with the words of Abraham Lincoln when he said, 'May not all having a common interest reunite in a common effort to save our common country? May we ask those who have not differed with us to join in this same spirit toward those who have?' As far as my own soul is known to me it is in the same spirit that at this time I make my appeal to the Republicans and Progressives assembled at Chicago."

In addition to these public statements I had also stated my own attitude verbally, and in letters, during the weeks immediately preceding the convention, to scores of leading Progressives from all parts of the country, including many of the leaders at the convention. To these men I expressed my earnest hope that the Republicans would so act as to make it possible for the Progressives to join with them. I stated to them, however, that in view of the attitude of some of the Republican leaders it was at least conceivable that we should be put in a position where our highest duty, our fealty to the country, our sense of what patriotism demanded in a great crisis would make it imperative upon us to run a separate ticket; and that whether in such event it would be necessary for me to head that ticket could not be determined in advance. I stated in these interviews and in these letters, with the utmost emphasis, that the decision of this point, like the whole matter of running a separate ticket, would have to be determined by what the interests of the country demanded in view of the action finally taken by the convention at Chicago.

At the time many of the Republican leaders asserted that my statements were not made in good faith; that I really intended to insist upon my own nomination by the Republican convention; and that if I was not so nominated, I intended to accept the Progressive nomination and run on a third ticket. Of course my fellow Progressives were under no such error. They knew that I spoke in good faith and meant exactly what I said. They knew that my utterances were to be accepted at their exact face value as meaning that if the Republicans nominated a man whom we could conscientiously support we would support him. The Progressive convention came together knowing my public statements and therefore knowing exactly what my attitude was.

In my judgment, the nomination of Mr. Hughes meets the conditions set forth in the statement of the Progressive National Committee, issued last January, and in my own statements. Under existing conditions, the nomination of a third ticket would, in my judgment, be merely a move in the interest of the election of Mr. Wilson. I regard Mr. Hughes as a man whose public record is a guarantee that "he will not merely stand for a program of clean-cut straight-out Americanism before election, but will resolutely and in good faith put it through if elected." He is beyond all comparison better fitted to be president than Mr. Wilson. It would be a grave detriment to the country to re-elect Mr. Wilson. I shall, therefore, strongly support Mr. Hughes. Subsequent to the case, it is unnecessary to say that I cannot accept the nomination on a third ticket. I do not believe that there should be a third ticket. I believe that when my fellow Progressives coolly consider the question they will for the most part take this position. They and I have but one purpose—the purpose to serve our common country. It is my deep conviction that at this moment we can serve it only by supporting Mr. Hughes.

It is urged against Mr. Hughes that he was supported by the various so-called German-American Alliances. I believe that the attitude of these professional German-Americans was due, not in the least to any liking for Mr. Hughes, but solely to their antagonism to me. They were bound to defeat me for the nomination. The only way by which they could achieve this object was by supporting Mr. Hughes and then supporting him accordingly, without any regard to other considerations. I need hardly repeat what I have already said in stern reprobation of this professional German-American element—the element typified by the German-American Alliances and the similar bodies, which have, in the pre-nomination campaign, played not merely an un-American part, but a thoroughly anti-American part. These men have nothing in common with the great body of Americans who are in whole or in part of German blood; and who are precisely as good Americans as those of any other ancestry. There are not, and never have been, in all our land, better citizens than the great mass of the men and women of German birth or descent who have been or are being completely merged in our common American nationality; a nationality distinct from any in Europe, for Americans who are good Americans are no more German-Americans than they are English-Americans, or Irish-Americans, or Scandinavian-Americans. They are Americans and nothing else. No good American, whatever his ancestry or creed, can have any feeling except scorn and detestation for those professional German-Americans who seek to make the American president in effect a viceroy of the German emperor. The professional German-Americans of this type are acting purely in the sinister interest of Germany. They have shown their eager readiness to sacrifice the interest of the United States whenever its interest conflicted with that of Germany. They represent that adherence to the politico-racial hyphen which is the badge and sign of moral treason to the republic. I have singled these men out for specific

denunciation, and assuredly if I support a candidate it may be accepted as proof that I am certain that the candidate is incapable of being influenced by the evil intrigues of these hypenated Americans.

Mr. Hughes's character and his whole course of conduct in public affairs justify us in the assured conviction that the fact that these men have for their own purposes supported him will, in no shape or way, affect his public action before or after election. His entire public life is a guarantee of this.

The events of the last three and a half years have shown that as much cannot be said for Mr. Wilson. In Mr. Wilson's case we do not have to consider his words, but his deeds. His deeds absolutely contradict his words; and for the matter of that his words absolutely contradict one another. It is folly to say that any of the promises in the platform on which he now stands in view of the fact that almost every important promise contained in the platform on which he stood four years ago has since been broken. We owe all of our present trouble with the professional German-American element in the United States to Mr. Wilson's timid and vacillating course during the last two years. The defenders of Mr. Wilson have alleged in excuse for him that he confronted a difficult situation. As regards Mexico, the situation which Mr. Wilson confronted was nothing like as difficult as that which President McKinley confronted in connection with Cuba and the Philippines at the time of the Spanish war. Under the actual circumstances we could with only a minimum of risk have protested on behalf of Belgium, a small, well-behaved nation, when she was exposed to the last extremity of outrage by the brutal violation of her neutral rights; this violation being itself a violation of The Hague conventions to which we were a signatory power. As regards the foreign situation generally during the great war, the fact of the existence of the war made it far easier and safer for Mr. Wilson to assert our rights than if he had had to deal with some single strong power which was at the time unhampered by war. During the past twenty years questions have arisen with powers of the first rank, such as England, Japan and Germany, each of which has necessitated far greater courage, resolution and judgment on the part of the president dealing with it than President Wilson need have shown in order to put a complete stop to the continually repeated murder of American men, women and children on the high seas by German submarines—the Lusitania being merely the worst of many such cases. The same feebleness that was shown by President Wilson in dealing with Germany abroad was also shown by him in dealing with the organized German outrages within our own land, and finally, in dealing with the organized German-American vote. The continued existence of the German-American menace at home is directly due to Mr. Wilson's course of action during the past two years.

Certain of my friends who feel that the Progressives should run a third ticket base their feeling on objection to the character or actions of the Republican national convention. As regards this point, it is sufficient to say that the members of the Republican national convention were unquestionably induced to nominate Mr. Hughes primarily because of the belief that his integrity and force of character, and his long record of admirable public service, would make him peculiarly acceptable, not only to the rank and file of the Republican party, but to the people generally. I do not believe that Mr. Hughes would have been nominated if it had not been for the fight on behalf of public decency and efficiency which the Progressive party has waged during the past four years.

In any event, and without any regard to what the personal feelings of any of us may be as regards the action of the Republican convention, I wish very solemnly to ask the representatives of the Progressive party to consider at this time only the welfare of the people of the United States. We shall prove false to our ideals and our professions if, in this grave crisis of the nation's life, we permit ourselves to be swayed from the one prime duty of serving with cool judgment and single-minded devotion the nation's needs. Our own political fortunes, individually and collectively, are of no consequence whatever, when compared with the honor and welfare of the people of the United States. Such things do not count when weighed in the balance against our duty to serve well the country in which, after we are dead, our children and our children's children are to live.

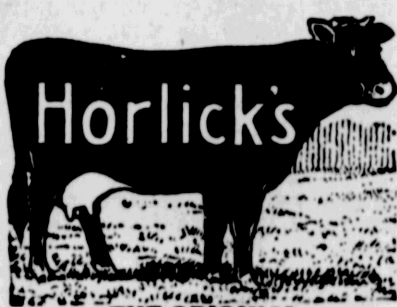
The world is passing through a great crisis and no man can tell what trial and jeopardy will have to be faced by this nation during the years immediately ahead. There is now no longer before us for decision the question as to what particular man we may severally most desire to see at the head of the government. We can decide only whether during these possibly vital years this country shall be entrusted to the leadership of Mr. Hughes or Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson has been tried and found wanting. His party, because of its devotion to the outworn theory of state rights, and because of its reliance upon purely sectional support, stands against that spirit of far sighted nationalism which is essential if we are to deal adequately with our gravest social and industrial problems. Mr. Wilson and his party have in actual practice lamentably failed to safeguard the interests and honor of the United States. They have brought us to impotence abroad and to division and weakness at home. They have accustomed us to see the highest and most responsible offices of government filled by incompetent men appointed only for reasons of partisan politics. They have dulled the moral sense of the people. They have taught us that peace, the peace of cowardice and dishonor and indifference to the welfare of others, is to be put above righteousness, above the stern and unflinching performance of duty whether the duty is pleasant or unpleasant. Yet in Mexico they have failed even to secure the peace which they thus sought; and they have failed in spite of the most ample opportunity and most ample warning, to prepare in any real fashion to meet the crisis which their own policy invited. They have taught us to put "safety first," safety before duty and honor; to put that materialism which

expresses itself in mere money making, and in the fatted ease of life, above all spiritual things, above all the high and fine instincts of the soul. They have taught us to accept adroit eloquence as a substitute for straightforward and efficient action. They have raised indecision, hesitancy and vacillation into a settled governmental policy.

Mr. Hughes has shown in his career the instinct of efficiency which will guarantee that, under him, the government will once more work with vigor and force. He possesses that habit of straightforward thinking which means that his words will be correlated with his deeds and translated into facts. His past career is the warrant for our belief that he will be the unfaltering opponent of that system of invisible government which finds expression in the domination of the party boss and the party machine. His past career is a guarantee that whatever he says before election will be made good by his acts after election. Morally, his public record shows him to be a man of unbending integrity; intellectually, it shows him to be a man of original and trained ability. We have the alternative of continuing in office an administration which has proved a lamentable failure, or of putting into office an administration which we have every reason to believe will function with efficiency for the interest and honor of all our people. I earnestly bespeak from my fellow Progressives their ungrudging support of Mr. Hughes.

Yours truly,  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,  
Sagamore Hill, June 22, 1916.



**Horlick's**  
THE ORIGINAL  
MALTED MILK

Rich milk, malted grain extract, in powder. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged.

**The Food-Drink for all Ages**  
More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Substitutes cost YOU Same Price

## "A Wheat Field on Your Breakfast Table"

Imagine, if you please, endless miles of waving wheat. Picture, if you can, the healthful sunshine, the soft, gentle rains, the fertile soil of a friendly Mother Earth.

And then conceive that all the stored-up vital nourishment of this wheat comes to your breakfast table in "FORCE."

As you enjoy the crisp, rich-brown flakes of delicious nourishment, think of their origin.

Think of them as wheat—the whole of the wheat.

Think of "FORCE" TOASTED WHEAT FLAKES as the king of foods made more delicious but unchanged in nourishment.

Give your family a "wheat treat"—Serve "FORCE" tomorrow.



# FORCE

The H-O Company, Buffalo, N.Y.  
Makers of H-O, Force, and Presto.

## TOASTED WHEAT FLAKES

"Force" in its waxed paper jacket is sealed flavor-tight and moisture-proof. As near as the nearest grocer's.

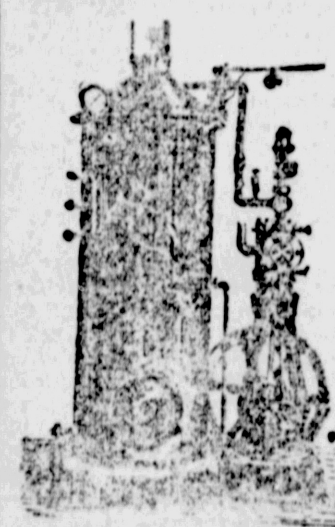
## GLASS EGG PRESERVATION LIQUID

### QUART CANS - - 25c

Enough for 15 to 20 doz. Eggs

## McBRIDE'S PHARMACY 634 B'WAY

## New York Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Co.



Have your Cleaning and Dyeing done now. Vacation time will soon be here and you will want your old suit made like new, and save the expense of buying a new one. We do cleaning and dyeing on Ladies', Children's, Boys' and Men's Clothing, or anything in the household line.

**NEW YORK CLEANING AND DYEING CO.**  
674 BROADWAY

Phone and we will call. We guarantee all work. Our prices are reasonable.

Phone 685

## ONE CENT A WORD ADVS. BRING RESULTS

## In this Matter of Health

one is either with the winners or with the losers.

It's largely a question of right eating—right food. For sound health one must cut out rich, indigestible foods and choose those that are known to contain the elements that build sturdy bodies and keen brains.

## Grape-Nuts

s a wonderfully balanced food, made from whole wheat and barley. It contains all the nutriment of the grain, including the mineral phosphates, indispensable in Nature's plan for body and brain rebuilding.

Grape-Nuts is a concentrated food, easy to digest. It is economical, has delicious flavor, comes ready to eat, and has helped thousands in the winning class.

"There's a Reason"



## SIXTY-TWO YEARS YOUNG IS DR. SAHLER

Annual Celebration of the Doctor's Birthday at the Sanitarium Marked by an Evening Entertainment in the Pavilion.

The day of days at the Dr. C. O. Sahler Sanitarium was never so thoroughly enjoyed as on Friday, June 23rd. From early morning till the wee small hours, good cheer, merriment and best wishes reigned supreme, the radiating centre of all being the doctor, celebrating his 62nd birthday anniversary.

The arrival of friends and guests commenced at sunrise, and telegraph and telephone messages were arriving momentarily with congratulations from the absent friends. An unusual feature of this year was the production of a 500-foot moving picture reel portraying the incidents relative to the start and progress of the doctor's career up to the present time. The opening scenes picture the doctor practicing his profession in the rural mountain district of his boyhood home, and leads up to the sanitarium which Dr. Sahler has made famous throughout the world by his untiring efforts and marvelous power.

At precisely eight o'clock the entertainment began in the spacious pavilion situated in the park. The program was under the supervision of Miss Lizzie Wait, whose conscientious work and drilling brought forth a degree of excellence never attained at any of the former birthday celebrations. Special mention should be made of the floral decorations executed by Miss Florence Gallagher, better known in the spacious dining hall and the pavilion. Her artistic taste and designing was never so advantageously brought out. The lighting effects were under the supervision of C. Victor Elzy, who worked early and late for several weeks back to bring about the charming electrical effects about the grounds and in the pavilion. The program, which comprised a "Magazine Vivant," opened with an orchestral number by the Sanitarium orchestra under the leadership of R. S. Brooks, followed by the march, "Hail to the Chief," as the Dr. and Mrs. Sahler, followed by the entire Sanitarium working force proceeded to that part of the pavilion especially reserved for them.

As soon as the applause which greeted their arrival subsided, three verses of an exceptionally clever song, entitled an "Occasional Song," were thrown on the screen, written by Miss Edith Griffin and fitted to the tune of "Tipperary," the whole assemblage took up the verses as well as the three choruses and sang it with a vim that made even the rafters of the pavilion tremble with vibration. Then followed the Five Arts. A satirical interpretation of Spring, composed by Mrs. V. C. Elzy under the different colored lights, was beautiful and brought repeated curtain calls. A Modern Madonna posed by Mrs. Roy Sahler and her eleven months' old son, Charles Oliver Sahler, was greeted with hearty applause. But the climax was reached when the curtain was raised on the third and last tableau, and portrayed Dr. Sahler at his best in one of his characteristic poses, which brought forth the heartiest encore of the evening.

The monologue by Miss Edith Griffin, "Willie Goes Out to Lunch," provoked uproars of laughter. A violin solo by R. S. Brooks proved to be a wonderful skill as a violin soloist.

"A Season of Merriment," with Lindy Lou from Kalamazoo, Harry Taylor, was decidedly the hit of the evening. William Atkins dismissed as Dr. Sahler escorted "Lindy" through the part to the pavilion in the doctor's car, the Studebaker, and great commotion was caused at their entrance by the explosion of tires and other noises. Then "Lindy" leaped from the car to the platform and began her act of music and fun, cracking jokes and roasting the doctor at every turn. The act closed by a corner solo, the "Inflammatus," by Rossini, which was greatly appreciated by the audience.

After this, Miss Florence Gallagher invited Dr. Sahler to the platform and in a few well chosen words expressed the good wishes of all present and handed the doctor a purse of gold amounting to \$320, the gifts of his patients, friends and family. Dr. Sahler responded with a short address expressing his thanks to all most feelingly and then invited all present over to the large veranda to participate in the cutting

of the birthday cake which was of elaborate design and called forth many favorable comments for the culinary department of the sanitarium. The porch, halls and parlors were decorated with flags, flowers and Japanese lanterns. Three hundred people were present to make the scene a merry one.

Mr. Taylor's rendition of this extremely hard solo was done with perfect ease and showed the wonderful command and great technique of the artist. A song by Mrs. Elzy, "The Willow Pattern Plate," sung in quaint old costume was most excellently rendered. A serial story, "The Fate of Minerva," written by Mrs. Brooks was certainly a hair raising tale and the interpretations by R. S. Brooks and Miss Dunbar were well taken. Funnygraphs read by Miss Griffin caused much laughter. The last on the program was "Adventisements" by Miss Charlotte Welchel and were well rendered.

Following are two poems received by the doctor from former patients.

Dr. C. O. Sahler's Birthday.

God Bless Him!

What is the soothing balm that steals—

Upon my fevered brain?

It's the heart of you, no longer feels,

The old hard grip of pain?

Once more, my eyes look and see

Fair prospects, straight ahead

And prayers, full of faith, abide with me

On this new path I tread.

Dear Dr. Sahler! Guide and friend

Through his God given power

I've seen the long fought battles end

And found this blessed hour.

When souls no longer can endure

The storm and strife within

He leads you past all promised cures

When you and Self begin.

Beneath his touch your blood is cooled

Your torment, self-brought

Sinks down in peace's saving pool.

Thence springs a Heavenly thought,

Thence comes a faith to rise.

From that old sea of doubt

See nothing hateful with your eyes

But all dark pictures out.

To Dr. Sahler turn and give

Your hand in trust, he will lead

The storm and strife within

He'll never fail your need.

Would he could live as many years

As he has friends to pray

That he may know no tears or tears

On any dear birthday!

—Anna Robertson Noxon

(From one who owes an endless debt with grateful remembrance.)

A Birthday Greeting.

What matter if our years be few or many

Time cannot change the nature of the soul

Whose life goes on forever and forever

While years go by and ceaseless ages roll.

So love and friendship born within the

spirit

Are gifts to cherish all along the way

Whose fragrance like the lovely rose en-

thralls us

And brightens every hour of the day.

—Clara H. Dodge.

Excursion to Kaaterskill.

The date for the union Baptist excursion to Tannersville, Haines Falls and Kaaterskill is Wednesday, June 28th and all indications point to this being the most enjoyable event ever held to this delightful spot. The special train will leave Rondout station 8:45 and Union Station 9 o'clock a. m. which is a most convenient hour to start, giving everyone ample time to get ready without hurry. Five hours will be spent at Kaaterskill and during the afternoon athletic games will be played under the direction of Professor Godfrey of the local A. M. C. A. Burton A. Turk, the Broadway confectioner, will have charge of the refreshments consisting of ice cream, soda water, candy, fruit and sandwiches. The beautiful mountain laurel is now in bloom and the rains of the past weeks have caused the Kaaterskill Falls to be more beautiful than ever. A low rate for the round trip has been secured for the event and anyone who has never taken this trip should not fail to take advantage of this opportunity. Parties from Saugerties, Rhinebeck, Port Ewen, South Rondout and other places are expected to take in the event.

Tuberculosis Camp Visited.

On Sunday afternoon the pastor of the Rondout Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Charles G. Ellis, the choir, with their soloist and conductor, Miss Loskamp, and their organist, Miss Hiltbrand, visited the Tuberculosis Camp. A simple but helpful and cheering short service was held. Mr. Ellis conducting the same, and the choir singing an anthem and several hymns. It is expected that on Sunday afternoon next, St. John's choir and organist, Mr. Dodge, and the Rev. J. R. Atkinson, acting pastor of the church, will visit the camp.

Told the Truth.

"Your advertisement distinctly stated, 'there are no mosquitoes here,'" said the disappointed guest. "I told the truth in it advertisement," answered the proprietor of Pine Ridge Inn. "Why, the idea! They are swarming about us right now." "I wrote it last winter."

AWNING STRIPES.

What a Woman May Do With This Interesting Summer Fabric.

Awning stripes are one of the vogues of the season. They are used not only in clothes, but for household furnishings as well. They are strong, and with anything striking there is danger that the vogue will not last. But they are worth immediate consideration nevertheless.

Awning striped skirts were worn with much effectiveness last summer. They are worn, naturally, for sport skirts and are really better when worn with a blouse, jacket or sweater of plain color, the color of one of the stripes. Sometimes the jacket is made of stripes and the skirt is of plain material, and this arrangement is equally effective.

There are hats covered with linen or silk in wide stripes that are decidedly striking worn with light frocks. The stripes are sometimes arranged by means of plaits to radiate from the crown; sometimes they run straight across crown and brim.

Then there are lawn parasols and tents, too, in the same gay stripes, and these give a most festive and holiday air to the surroundings of the house decked forth in awnings. Needless to say, all stripes about a house should be of the same color to give the best effect.

Awnings themselves are made for the summer cottage or house in the widest stripes imaginable. They are usually in bright shades, too, of green, red or brown.

Cushions for the porch and lawn are covered with awning stripes. There are some interesting new square cushions—cubical, about eighteen inches high. These are quite hard and firm and are good to sit upon on lawn or porch.

For the girl who wears a skirt or jacket of awning stripes for tennis there are racket holders of the same material that make the sport suit more effective.

Parasols, too, for beach use and country use generally are made of awning stripes, which come in six as well as in linen. They are especially pretty in the new shades in pongee, used in combination with the plain silk.

The stripes, too, come in some of the fabrics for summer window curtains and are quite as good as awning stripes in other fabrics for other uses.

PEANUT STRAW.

Here's a Sport Hat Built to Keep Off the Sun.

Outing hats are taking on huge proportions. This knockabout straw is trimmed with a wreath of padded

fruit and velvet foliage tinted in natural colors. This is the kind of hat we may expect to see on young ladies all this summer.

THE RAGE FOR STENCIL.

Hats, Shoes and Frocks Are Now Treated With Designs in Paint.

Hats, shoes, frocks and all the dainty accessories of midday up to the minute are stenciled or painted. Many a frock that otherwise would be uninteresting is made to become a gown of individuality. Materials that otherwise would be impossible are made most effective when treated to a design in color that draws attention to the design rather than the material. Hats are accompanied with bags of straw and both decorated with a painting or stenciled in contrasting colors.

Now comes the Panama hat band painted with a Japanese design. This hat is faced with velvet. Carried with it is a parasol of linen in the same design. There seems to be no end to the combinations of articles treated with this artistic decoration. A caution should be sounded though, for there are many atrocities on the market, and one is wise in sticking to the same design or allowing an artist of reputation to select a design that would be suitable to material or the fair wearer's own color scheme. One thing greatly in favor of designs of this type is that surely here one can depend on the fastness of these colors and this at a time when no one's word is believed as to the permanence of any color. There is another side to this question too. Many an unusual design is created by women who otherwise would not have designed patterns for materials. This would indicate employment for the young woman who has an inclination in this direction.

Colorful Blouses.

One of the advantages of blouse buying is that the average woman can get half a dozen to suit her different needs and moods. This season they are unrolled before her like a brilliant, never ending carpet. The design and the color constantly change. They have reached a degree of variety and gaiety that has not been touched in several seasons. One must really go back two decades in sartorial history to find the equal of the blouses of today, as far as color is concerned.

One virtue will efface many vices; one vice will efface many virtues.—Balzac.

S. Cohen's Sons.

Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all hats and shoes.

S. COHEN'S SONS.

—Advertisement.

## The Quality First Store ROSE-GORMAN-ROSE INC. Formerly HEINBERT CARL DRY GOODS CO.

### A Sale of Popular Summer Dress Fabrics

Likly Trunks  
Likly Bags  
Couch Hammocks  
Porch Rockers  
White Silk Hose

#### New Materials At Sale Prices A Better Variety Always At R-G-R

##### SERGES and CREPES

45 INCH ALL WOOL STORM SERGE. Shrunken and sponged. This is a very desirable summer weight, for suits, coats and separate skirts comes in light and dark navy, Belgian, copen, tan, golden, myrtle, black, white, etc., \$1.00 value. Special at the yard ..... 85c

54 INCH FRENCH SERGE. in a wide range of street shades. Very soft finish. The yard ..... 1.47

42 INCH PREMIER SILK AND WOOL CREPE. Steam sponged and shrunken, will not stretch or sag, comes in rose, wistaria, copen, stone, grey, navy, black, etc., \$1.00 value. Special the yard ..... 77c

41 and 46 INCH ALL WOOL FRENCH SERGE. Very fine quality in a range of the newest colors. The yard ..... 97c

42 INCH SHEPHERD CHECKS. Black and white, blue and white and green and white. Large, medium and small. Special the yard ..... 97c

##### SILKS

40 INCH CREPE DE CHINE. Splendid wearing qualities, beautiful soft finish, comes in wistaria, battleship grey, light and dark navy, peacock blue, copen, golden, seal, Russia, myrtle, black, white and all evening shades. The yard ..... 1.45

36 INCH SILK TAFFETA. high lustrous finish for suits, skirts and dresses. Five shades of blue, green, silver grey, rose, red, sedita, blackberry, black, etc. The yard ..... 1.39

35 IN. SILK CHIFFON TAFFETA. comes in black, white and evening shades, regular \$1.20. Special the yard ..... 1.19

41 INCH GILT EDGE SILK POPLINS. Fine wearing qualities, in all of the most desirable shades. The yard ..... 1.19

36 INCH STRIPED AND PLAID TAFETAS, in combinations of greens, browns, blues, etc. The yard ..... 1.25 to 2.00

Kayser Gloves  
Striped Middies  
Sport Skirts  
New Neckwear

### If You Get It At The R-G-R STORE The Quality Is Right

#### ELLENVILLE.

Ellenville, June 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Abram R. Serven of Washington, D. C., have issued announcement cards to Ellenville friends of the marriage of their daughter, Ida Thompson, to Burt Elberding Barlow, on Tuesday, the twentieth of June. Mrs. Serven as Miss Hattie Thompson, with her parents, for several years resided in Ellenville and for several seasons past with her daughter has visited Ellenville. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow are to be at home to friends after August first at Coldwater, Michigan.

A large number of Ellenville people attended the Indian play given at Yama Farms Inn on Saturday afternoon at 8 o'clock. The theme of the play was "The Fire Test," and was enjoyed by all. Between three and five o'clock the Indians came over to Ellenville, riding bareback and single file, true Indian fashion, from Yama Farms Inn, and upon their return to the inn the play was given on the Indian camping grounds under the direction of Ernest Thompson Seton of New York. Cards of admission free had been given all applicants as far as the seating capacity.

Ellenville was alive with enthusiasm Saturday afternoon when the Boy Scouts, with Everett Fowler of Kingston, arrived in Ellenville. A large crowd awaited the arrival of the boys and the martial music certainly caused a hush to fall upon the waiting crowd as they gathered around Liberty Square and listened to Judge Cunningham, one of the village's much honored men, deliver a very able address of the high patriotic type, which received hearty applause, as did the address delivered by Mr. Fowler of Kingston.

The Misses Naomi Fator and Viola Wright, well known Ellenville girls, are to graduate with honor from Oswego Normal and Training School this week. On honors conferred upon the large class, which numbers over one hundred, Miss Fator is the class musician. Instead of class night celebration the class will hold a semi-formal banquet at the Hotel Pontiac and President Rosbeck will act as toastmaster, and responsive toasts will be made by members of the class which includes Miss Fator's toast as class musician.

The Rev. W. H. Moser will deliver a patriotic sermon on Sunday evening, July, which the congregation and friends will be pleased to attend. There will be special music under the direction of Frank J. Campbell, organist.

Children's Day was observed at the Lutheran Church on Sunday evening. A very interesting program of music and recitations by members of the school was given.

The Misses Helen and Mildred Chadwick, formerly of Ellenville, have been very successful in school life since leaving the village following Miss Helen's graduation in the class of 1911 for the high school. Miss Mildred has finished in the high school at Detroit, Michigan, where she entered two years ago, and Miss Helen with honor graduates from the Michigan State Normal School at Detroit, and has accepted a position to teach the coming year near Detroit, and Mildred will enter the normal for a two years' course. The young ladies will spend the summer with an aunt at Hiram, Ill.

Mrs. Charles Frier of Boston is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Odenbroun.

Mrs. William Duggan and son Edward Duggan went on Saturday to visit Mrs. Thomas Dow and family at Jersey City, N. J.

Miss Edna Marion of Ridge Field Park is the guest of her cousin, Miss Marion G. Terwilliger on Center street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Terwilliger spent Sunday at Mt. Pleasant.

Andrew Hasbrouck of Middletown was in town Thursday to bid his age

mother at the Hasbrouck House good bye before leaving with his regiment for the front.

So much excitement on Saturday, Ellenville baseball team was defeated by the baseball team from Saugerties by a score 13 to 2. Manager Litchford certainly has a strong team but the boys were so excited with enthusiasm for calls for recruits they failed to play good ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis D. Andrews and little daughter of New York arrived on Saturday to visit Mr. Andrews' parents, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Andrews on Center street.

Miss Edith Gaskell has accepted her position in the schools at Irvington, N. Y., for another year with increase in salary. Miss Gaskell will attend summer school at Cornell specializing in drawing. She will spend the latter part of August with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gaskell.

Jansen K. Hoornbeek of New York is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Hoornbeek.

Mrs. James S. Ver Nooy has returned from a visit of several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. F. D. Andrews in New York.

Walter M. Brown of the local book store celebrated his 72nd birthday on Saturday. Instead of commemorating the occasion with birthday cake, candles and etc., Mrs. Brown has been the custom each year for the fifty years of the married life baked and served strawberry short cake. Quite a remarkable fact, Mr. and Mrs. Brown are in the best of health and serve their customers at the book store every day.

H. Westlake Coons has a new eight cylinder Oldsmobile. The first eight in town, purchased through the Marshall-Jensen Company.

Miss Margaret Smiley, who has been teaching school in Pennsylvania the past year, will spend the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Smiley at Minnewaska Lake.

First Wireless Distress Call.

The first case on record of "wireless" being employed by a ship in distress occurred on March 2, 1900. On this date the R. F. Matthews ran into the East Goodway lightship during a heavy fog. The weather conditions would, in the old days, have rendered the work of rescue very difficult, if not impossible. But the R. F. Matthews was equipped with what was then a novelty—Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy. Messages were sent ashore and speedily brought lifeboats to the rescue.—London Globe.

#### Unclaimed Letters

List of unclaimed matter advertised at Kingston, N. Y. Week ending, June 26, 1916:

Burns, Joseph  
Cassidy, Jim  
Constable, Mrs. Howard  
Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. David  
Downey, Mr. and Mrs. Jos.  
Duffy, B.  
Duncan, Frank  
Fish, Mrs. A.  
Frank, B. Bennett  
Hayer, Mrs. James  
Hickey, Mrs. Joe. Care P.

Donahoe,  
Honer, Mrs. Libbie  
Hyde, Mrs. Geo. B.  
Mather, Lance  
Miller, E. A.  
Owens, Patrick  
Smith, G. A.  
Stewart, Mary  
Sturm, Mrs. Frank  
Thomas, E. A.  
Tompkins, George  
Wright, Earl A. Care Int. Harv.

Published in the Kingston Daily Freeman under the law of Congress giving the publication of the list of letters to the newspaper having the largest circulation.

#### HOW I BECAME FAMOUS

By BARBARA PHIPPS

"We go through the world seldom taking note that our every condition is due to some insignificant cause. I am a literary woman whose works are universally read. I am married to a literary man whose works are a drug in the market. And yet when I met him he stood high with literateurs, while I had not yet written a line." What was the insignificant cause of this boulevarder?

I will tell you.

One summer—I was then twenty-two years old—I got out my trunk to pack it before going to the country to spend a month at the Saenachet Inn, Glenwood. The trunk was so disarranged that I dared not trust it in the hands of baggage smashers. I could not well afford a new one, but went out to see what I could do in the matter. I hit upon a secondhand trunk too good to be called such, and bought it for a reasonable price. On one end were the letters S. L. O. Those were not my initials, and I directed the seller to erase them and put mine there instead. When the trunk was delivered to me he had neglected to do so. I had not time to send it back, so took it away with me as it was.

In the reading room I took up a city newspaper, and my eye fell on notices of the movements of celebrities. One was as follows: "Miss Sarah Louise Olmstead is spending the month of July at the Saenachet Inn, at Glenwood." Miss Olmstead was a novelist of reputation. I congratulated myself that I would have an opportunity to meet her.

I was sitting on the hotel piazza in the evening twilight when a gentleman stepped up to me and said deferentially:

"Miss Olmstead, we scribblers, I presume, do not need an introduction. I am Sidney Hall. May I claim your acquaintance? I have enjoyed your works immensely and have felt that if my especial line and yours could be joined we could do something remarkable. I am fortunate in meeting you here, and with your permission I will explain 'that I have in mind.'"

While he was saying this a light was breaking in on my dull brain. I had been taken for the famous Miss Olmstead. At the same time a desire to see if something interesting might not come of the mistake, as well as curiosity, led me to ask Mr. Hall what had led to the discovery of my identity. He told me that my initials on the end of my trunk had been observed and a newspaper had announced my coming. It was evident that the real celebrity had not arrived or, if she had, was incognito.

I formed no plan with regard to recognizing Miss Olmstead; I simply drifted into doing so. She did not appear to expose me, and it would not have troubled me if she had, for I permitted Mr. Hall especially to continue in error simply for a lark. I listened to his plans for collaboration between us with interest and was reckless enough to assent to them.

He left the inn early the next morning, but during the evening I spent with him he elaborated his scheme, and I promised to devote myself during the next few days to laying down a skeleton of the work he proposed. The truth is I was quite delighted with his proposition and eager to see if I could make any success of my part of it.

In a couple of days I sent Mr. Hall the result of my labors, and he wrote me that he was delighted with it. His

reply, addressed to Miss Olmstead, was put in my box by the hotel clerk. I wrote my collaborator that I would continue my work, suggested that he proceed with his part and as soon as I returned to the city he might call on me and we would confer further.

Of course there must soon come an end to all this, and in truth my recklessness in playing the part of another soon began to wear on me and caused an earlier return to the city than I had expected. As soon as I arrived I notified Mr. Hall. He came to see me, and I confessed to him that I was not Miss Olmstead. I was not a scribbler and knew nothing about writing fiction. He looked at me, dumfounded and incredulous, for a few moments, then said:

"Whoever and whatever you are, you have laid down a scheme for a novel so original and capable of being worked to advantage that it will surely be a success. All I ask that you act with me in carrying it out."

Within a year our novel, "A Matrimonial Venture," was published and was the literary success of the year. Before its publication Mr. Hall and I perpetrated another matrimonial venture which was equally successful. My literary venture was followed up by another work independent of my husband, and from that day, while my lightweight productions continued to find favor, his deeper ones gradually lost caste. This I regarded as a proof of my insipidity and of his real value. Had it not been for his suggestions in our joint novel there would have been no real merit in it. It gave me the entry to the reading public.

Whether the real Miss Olmstead ever heard of the mistake in my being taken for her I have never learned. I think the notice of her going to Glenwood was a mistake or perhaps she intended to go there and changed her plans. Had I not kept my room doing my literary planning I would doubtless have been approached by some friend of hers and the error discovered.

Getting Acquainted.

"We hesitated about renting this place," said the woman who had just moved in, "until we learned that the families on both sides of us owned their houses. It is so unpleasant to live where the people next door are always changing and you never know what kind of neighbors you are going to have."

"Yes," responded the woman on the other side of the fence, "that's one reason why we're trying to sell our house."—Chicago Tribune.

Old Man Closed.

"The birds form the choir," said the youth, reclining in the shade, "and the trees are preaching sermons to me."

"I thought as much," said his parent, fresh from the plough handles, "so I've come to pronounce the benediction. Meeting's out, an' the mule's waitin' at the end of the furrow."—Atlanta Constitution.

An Eye to Business.

Customer—I've called about the rough mixture I bought. The first dose cured me. Chemist—The instantaneous effect of that preparation, sir, has been remarked by everybody. Customer—It's amazing, and as there's only one dose more, I thought perhaps you'd change what was left for some photographic plates.—London Punch.

Salary.



## SOLDIERS RECEIVE HOLY COMMUNION

Eleven Members of Lutheran Churches Receive the Sacrament From Pastor Schmidtkonz on Saturday Afternoon.

Eleven members of Company M received holy communion in the Spring Street German Lutheran Church on Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, a number of relatives and friends attending the solemn and impressive ceremony of the celebration of the holy sacrament. The Rev. A. Schmidtkonz officiated at the altar, which was decorated with a huge bouquet of American Beauty roses and beside which was draped the large American flag owned by the church. The service was brief, only a half hour being allowed for it, but lost none of its solemnity because of this. Pastor Schmidtkonz greeted the soldiers briefly, addressing them as follows:

"Dear young friends:—It is my great privilege to greet you today here in our sanctuary as soldiers of famous Company M and as members of our dear Lutheran Church and to comply with your wish and desire to receive the holy communion before you leave home. You are ready to pledge yourselves to the service of our country and to fight for the great principles of human dignity and right. You are ready to revenge the blood of American soldiers and citizens shed on Mexican soil. You are ready to assist in destroying that breeding ground of mischief, of violation of truth and of crime and cruelty and to establish in that unhappy country peace and order and to prepare the way for the spread and triumph of the gospel of Christ. The poor benighted people in Mexico need the Bible more than anything else. This will be your high and noble calling. Do this with eyes and hearts raised to God—to the God of our fathers, and the victory will be yours. We, your parents and friends and fellow Christians, shall remember you in our prayers and accompany you with our thoughts and our love. God be with you till we meet again."

It was a touching sight when the eleven young men, members of the Spring Street German Lutheran and of the Church of the Redeemer, advanced to the altar to receive the sacrament. Those who received communion were First Lieutenant Rudolph C. Dietrich, Corporal Edward Geschwindner, Artilleryman Augustus J. Kohler, and Privates Arthur Fox, Egbert F. Humphrey, Raymond Miller, Alfred Messinger, George Wolfenstein, Herman Wolfersheim, Frederick Schwenck and John Smith.

## CASEMENT PLACED ON TRIAL TODAY

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, June 26.—Sir Roger Casement, captured as he landed from a German U-boat to lead the revolt in Ireland, and Daniel J. Bailey, a former British soldier, who accompanied him, were placed on trial here today for high treason before a panel of the judges of the high court of justice and a jury.

While all the formalities of the trial went forward with a speed which would be considered phenomenal in the United States, no time will be wasted in non-essentials, despite the importance of the case.

The trial is being watched with intense interest by the British, indeed their concern is greater than that shown in Ireland, where Casement was little known and was almost entirely a newspaper figure.

The official counsel for Casement is Alexander Sullivan and Artemus Jones. Casement himself will direct the defense. There will be neither lawyers employed, but under the rules of the court only two can be nominated.

Holman Gregory and W. T. Snell are defending Bailey. The facts alleged in his case are the same as those on which Casement was indicted, but it is thought he will get off with a lighter sentence if convicted than the more distinguished prisoner.

There is little sympathy shown for Casement here. His former great services to the empire, when as consul he exposed the Putumayo rubber atrocities on the natives of the Amazon Basin and held difficult posts in Africa, are considered only to aggravate his offense. He had accepted knighthood and other honors from the British government for his worthy deeds, even though his close friends say he always condemned Great Britain in private.

Sir Roger, like most of the prominent Irish leaders of the past, is a Protestant. He comes from the north of Ireland, where loyalty to Great Britain is almost a religion.

If Casement is condemned to death, he will not be granted his alleged request to be hanged with a silken cord. It is only peers of the realm who by ancient law are entitled to be hanged with a silk rope instead of the hemp of ordinary murderers. Sir Roger is a mere knight and as such has no basis for a claim to discrimination in the means of execution.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. In the matter of Jennie R. Steen, of Kingston, N. Y., in said district, bankrupt. No. 2339.

To the creditors of said bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of June, 1916, the said Jennie R. Steen was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 260 Fair street, in the city of Kingston, N. Y., on the 6th day of July, 1916, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., for the proof and allowance of claims, to choose a trustee, to fix the amount of the trustee's bond, examine the bankrupt if desired, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, June 26th, 1916.  
AMOS VAN ETTEN,  
Referee in Bankruptcy.

## MUSICIANS ARE A NEED IN THE 10TH

The campaign for enlistment of musicians for the Tenth Regiment Band is meeting with success in Kingston, probably due to the fact that the city is a musical center of no small importance. Today two men were enlisted: Harry Malsenbelder, who plays the piccolo, and Robert C. Iseman, tuba.

Several other musicians are said to be on the list of recruits and latent talent in this direction will be developed as the regiment is anxious to bring the band up to its full quota.

Quartermaster Sergeant Returns.

Quartermaster Sergeant Edward D. Fitzgerald of Co. M, who has been at the School of Application at Peekskill since June 2, has been ordered back to his company to take charge of the quartermaster's department here, and returned to this city Sunday evening. Quartermaster Sergeant Fitzgerald was specially detailed from among the many quartermasters of the state to assist Col. Chapin of the quartermaster department at divisional headquarters at Peekskill.

GRANITE.

Granite, June 26.—Mrs. Asa Decker returned home Thursday last, after spending the past two weeks in New York city.

Mrs. Anna Simpson is ill.

Elliot Addis, Jr., and wife have gone to Mt. Meenahga for the summer.

The Ladies' Aid Society will hold their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Adelbert Sheldon Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. John H. Decker of New York city was here to see her sister, who is ill.

Mrs. J. Freer was bitten by her dog a few weeks ago. Blood poisoning set in. We all hope for her speedy recovery.

Miss Tracey Sheldon left Tuesday for Jamaica, L. I., for a two weeks' vacation and will visit friends in New York and Brooklyn.

Mrs. Rosetta Decker entertained a number of her friends to a quilting party Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Davis is spending a few days with Mrs. Frances Decker.

Mrs. Gordon Churchill and two children of Waverling and Mrs. Charles Shultz of Woodstock are spending some time with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sherman.

Roy Freer of New York city and sister, Mrs. Alvah Smith were called home, owing to the serious illness of their mother, Mrs. Josephine Freer. We all hope for her recovery.

Miss Gladys Sheldon left Saturday for New Paltz, where she will spend the week with Miss Frances Terwilliger.

Mrs. Lydia Elmendorf and daughter Mabel of Kingston are spending some time at the home of Mrs. Isaac Addis.

Miss Hazel Turner took regents examination in Elenville the past week.

Miss Evelyn Addis and Miss Mabel Van Wageningen are home from Vassar College.

Miss Evelyn Terwilliger of Kerkhonkson was the guest of her cousin, Master Walter Green.

The M. E. Sunday school held their Children's Day exercises on Sunday evening and everyone on the program seemed bound to do their best. The title ones were much in evidence and the older ones acquitted themselves with credit.

STONE RIDGE.

Stone Ridge, June 26.—Miss Grace Hoyer is spending some time in Ashokan.

Don't forget our celebration on July 4th.

William D. Roosa's new barn at his farm is nearly completed.

Miss Osterhout could not visit all of her pupils last week on account of so much rain.

Beware the Gossypol!

Before cottonseed can become a suitable food for human beings, the gossypol it contains must be extracted or neutralized. For gossypol is a poison. Stock raisers in the cotton districts know how cottonseed meal often poisons their animals. Gossypol is a substance allied to carbolic acid, but its chemistry is unknown. W. A. Withers and F. E. Carruth, in a report in the Journal of Agricultural Research, prove it is gossypol that causes the poisoning.

Overheard in 2000 A. D.

"Now, this is the skeleton of a man who lived in the twentieth century." "Why is one arm so much longer than the other, professor?" "This is not an unusual case. You will notice that the right arm is several inches longer than the left and is due to the custom quite common in these days of clinging to a strap with the right hand while holding a newspaper in the left hand."

Helping Each Other.

Sometimes we can help each other best by letting each other alone. At other times we need the friendly hand-clasp and the word of cheer. Men are under the domain of natural law as much as bees. Bees live only through co-operation—a frictionless, efficient working together. Men also succeed only by working harmoniously with other men, and for other men as well as for themselves.

Now Somebody'll Tell.

First Pratter—"Why are you so anxious to kiss Tessie?" Second Pratter—"Well, everyone else in our set has and I don't want to appear snobbish." Dartmouth Jack-o-Lantern.

S. Cohen's Sons.

Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all cloths, hats and shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.

—Advertisement.

## A Stranger In a Strange Land

He Found a Strange Custom, but Was Equal to It.

By ALAN HINSDALE

A man left an eastbound train passing through a region west of the Missouri river and inquired for transportation to a point out of the line of travel. He was unmistakably English in the appearance both pertaining to himself and his clothes. But instead of the rugged physique of many Britishers he was rather small, and his pale cheeks gave evidence of ill health.

There was a difference of opinion as to how he could best reach the point he was aiming for. Some said the road was rough and the gentleman did not look as if he had the strength to stand the jolting of a wagon. Others said that if he went on horseback he would be equally shaken up. The wit of the locality suggested that there were road agents along the line of travel and it was as much as a man's life was worth to pass over it. In saying this the joker nudged the man next him, as much as to say, "Reckon I'll steer him out of it."

The stranger listened to these suggestions with evident interest, except the one about the road agents, this not seeming especially to interest him.

He succeeded in hiring a team to take him to his destination and was driven by the owner, who, wondering at an Englishman wearing apparel by no means like any other in that region, was inclined to question him as to why he was there. But the gentleman was tactful and gave him no satisfaction. Indeed, after the driver had abandoned his attempt to pump the stranger the Englishman asked a few questions for himself.

"I've heard," he said, "that out here there are men who call 'gun play,' that there are men who think no more of putting lead into a fellow than into a dog."

"Oh, that sort of thing used to be practiced out here," was the reply. "but we're civilized now and don't do it any more. At least it's not practiced near the railroad, where the country has been settled and court law has taken the place of gun law. But away from the railroads there are spots where the rough element has congregated, and there's still more or less free shooting. This region where you're going is one of that kind. I wouldn't advise any man to go there without a couple of revolvers slung under his coat."

"They say," remarked the stranger, "that when there is shooting going on it's the man who 'gets the drop,' as you say out here, on his enemy and shoots quickest who comes out ahead."

"That's about it," said the other.

The stranger turned from the use of the revolver to the products of the country and learned that horses were raised there and the point he was making for was a center of a horse raising territory, from the fact that it comprised the grazing lands. The stranger asked about the price usually paid for an average horse and the best way of getting horses to market and seemed interested in getting all the information on the subject that was to be had. But he didn't admit that he was personally interested in horseflesh.

On reaching their destination—a hamlet of half a dozen houses—they drew up before a store building which was the only one in the place that was not occupied for dwelling purposes except a saloon. As the Englishman alighted he attracted the attention of a couple of men standing on the porch of the saloon.

"Just look at that, Pete," said one of these men, referring to the stranger. "Did you ever see anything so purty in your life? Do you ketch on to the glass eye—and the hat?" The Englishman wore a helmet. "Just think o' you or me sportin' sich a lookin' thing as that on our heads. And see the yaller things on his shoes, all buttoned up so ladylike."

"Shouldn't wonder if we could get some fun outen him, Bill," said the other. "Let's ask him in for a drink."

Meanwhile the Englishman was making inquiries for a man he had come to meet. The two men on the saloon porch approached him, and Bill addressed him in this wise:

"My friend, I don't know who you are or where you come from, but it's the custom o' this place to treat all strangers hospitable, and me and this yere gent invites you to step into the saloon and have something."

"Your kind attention is appreciated, I assure you," said the Britisher, "but seeing that I don't drink I must ask you to take the will for the deed."

"That's something we never do in these parts," was the reply, "especially when a man's invited to drink. Perhaps you're not aware that with us refusal to liquor when invited is considered an insult."

"Oh, you mustn't take it that way. I'm not in good health, and my doctor has forbidden my drinking spirits."

"Your doctor don't know what fine whisky we have in this yere country and how much good it'll do a sick man. Come on, stranger; we'll give you the best dose o' medicine you ever tuk in your life."

"I reckon, Pete," said Bill, "that

Sky Hitching Posts.

Harry—"Swiftly is right up to the times." Hattie—"What has he done now?" Harry—"Why, he's been looking ahead a little and in a day or two will finish the construction of a patent aerial roost for airship pilots who want to tie up for an hour or two."

Art for the Animals.

First Farmer—"I hear you are goin' to allow some of the big advertisin' signs over in your pasture side of the railroad track?" Second Farmer—"Yep; it'll kind of keep the crows contented lookin' at the pictur's when they git tired of eatin'."

seen' the stranger is a shriveled, miserable specimen we'd better let him off. It ain't no credit to force sies a ladylike person as don't appreciate true hospitality."

"Well, then, suppose he sings us a song?"

"I'm no hand at singing," said the Britisher.

"There's nothin' about singin'," Pete persisted, "to hurt a man's insides even if he's sick. Now, see here, stranger; you give us a song mighty quick."

He took a revolver from his hip, cocked it and brought it to bear on the Britisher, who, seeing that he must either sing or get shot, began to do the best he could in giving "Britannia Rules the Waves." He had scarcely given a stanza before Pete put a bullet so close to his ear that he stopped at once.

"See here, young feller," thundered Pete, "we don't want any such song as that. Give us somethin' American."

"I don't know any American songs," replied the Britisher. "I might teach you some money making tricks. I know one or two that you could practice on your friends to a profit."

The prospect of getting something by which he could "do" a friend caught Pete's attention. He asked what kind of trick the stranger meant and was told that the best explanation would be to show the trick.

"Have you got a coin about you?" he asked.

Pete fumbled in his pocket and pulled out half a dollar, which he tossed to the Britisher. The latter put it in the palm of his right hand.

"You see," he said, "that it's in the palm of my right hand. I put it up my sleeve this way. Now I take it out of my left hand. I now put it up my left sleeve and take it out and put it in my left hand."

While he was doing this he was fumbling up his right and left sleeve. After placing the coin for the second time in his left hand he pulled his cuffs down over both hands; then, with fists closed, he extended one fist toward Pete and the other toward Bill.

"Which hand is the coin in?" he asked Pete.

"The left," was the reply.

"What do you say?" Bill was asked. "Left."

Something cracked in the stranger's right hand, and Pete fell forward on the ground.

"Hands up!" to Bill.

Bill's hands went up in a hurry.

"Would you oblige me," said the Britisher to the man who had driven him, "by relieving the gentleman of his weapons?"

The driver acceded to the request and handed two revolvers to the Britisher.

This ended the episode. Pete was picked up, dangerously but not mortally wounded. Bill agreed to call the affair, of which he had not approved, quits, shook hands with the Britisher and was handed back his weapons.

At that moment a man rode up on horseback and, seeing the stranger, asked:

"Major Hollester?"

"Yes, Mr. Grierson."

"Well, let's proceed to business."

The two men withdrew from the others and after half an hour's conversation returned to them.

"Gents," said Grierson, "this is Major Hollester of the British army. He was wounded fighting the Turks and has since been in poor health. So they sent him over here to buy horses for the British army. I have just contracted with him for a thousand head."

"I'm sorry," said Major Hollester, "to have put lead into one of your number. I've seen enough of that at Gallipoli and don't want any more of it."

"How did you get the drop on Pete and Bill?" asked a witness to the shooting.

The crowd seeming more interested in an explanation than in the apology, the major explained. Pulling up his sleeves, he showed slung to each arm by an elastic strap a Derringer pistol.

"You see," he said, "when I showed the half dollar up my sleeve and pulled it down again I pulled one of these little barkers with it, so that when I extended my hands I had one of the weapons in each hand. I was ready then to fire, but so disliked hurting any one that I delayed a moment, as if carrying out the trick, asking this man Pete and then the other which hand held the coin. I wouldn't have thought of carrying arms in this peaceful country, but Mr. Grierson wrote me that there were some lawless characters about this location and it was the custom to wear arms. I have found the Derringer the best weapon for short notice and fixed a pair in my sleeves."

"What's the cross you wear on your watch chain, major?" asked a looker-on.

"Oh, that's what they call the Victoria."

"What's that?" asked several persons at once.

The major looked abashed and, turning, walked away toward the conveyance in which he had come.

"I think," said Grierson, "that I can explain what that is. I received a letter stating that Major Edgar Hollester, V. C., would visit me for the purpose of buying horses for the British army. Noting the V. C. tacked to his name, when I wrote my correspondent again I asked what it meant. The reply was that it stood for Victoria cross, a decoration given by the British government for bravery. I was also informed that Major Hollester had especially distinguished himself at Gallipoli and had been decorated therefore."

Major Hollester, having completed his contract for horses, was driven to the railway station and proceeded northeastward, entering Canada.

A Narrow Margin.

John Stuart Mill was once dining with two brilliant French talkers who were given to monologue. One had possession of the field, and the other was watching him so intently to strike in that Mill exclaimed aloud, "If he stops to breathe he's gone!"

Not Always.

"They say there's luck in odd numbers."

"I don't believe it. I know a man who got nine years in prison for having three wives."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

# ONLY 7 DAYS MORE OF H. MARBLESTONE'S BACKWARD SEASON

## Kuppenheimer and United Clothes Men's and Young Men's SUIT SALE

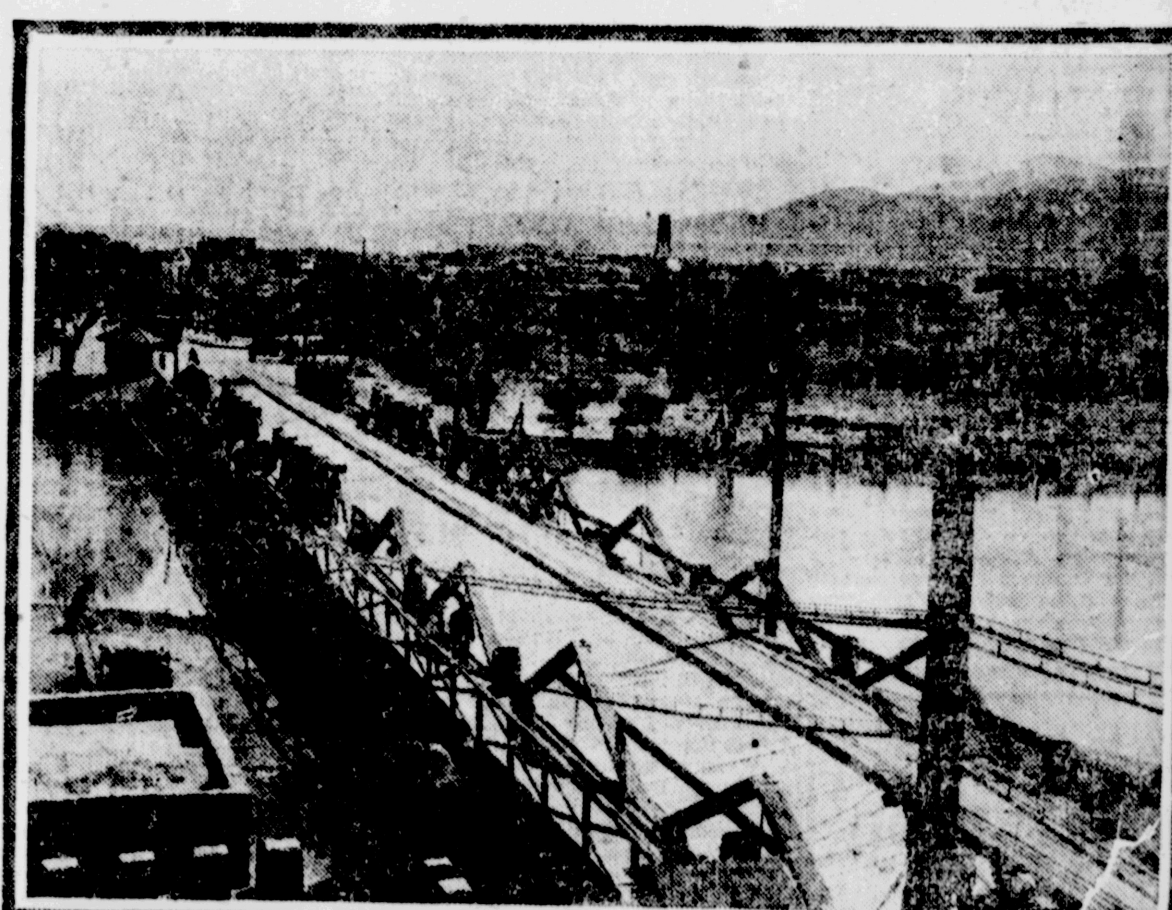
This Great Sale Ends Monday, July 3d, at 10:30 P. M.

Every Suit in our store has been given notice to vacate. Note the prices. You can loan your money at 6 per cent but you can save 20 per cent at this sale. Read the prices. Buyers who have taken advantage of our Suit Sale offers will remember the occasion with pleasure.

\$28.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$22.40	\$25.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$20.00	\$24.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$19.20	\$22.50 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$18.00
\$20.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$16.00	\$18.50 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$14.80	\$18.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$14.40	\$16.50 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$13.20
\$18.00 United Suits, Sale Price \$14.40	\$16.50 United Suits, Sale Price \$13.20	\$15.00 United Suits, Sale Price \$12.00	\$13.85 United Suits, Sale Price \$11.08
\$12.50 United Suits, Sale Price \$10.00	\$11.85 United Suits, Sale Price \$9.48		

## H. Marblestone's Backward Season Men's and Young Men's Suit Sale

Cor. Wall, North Front and Fair Sts., Kingston, N. Y.



INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN MEXICAN CRISIS.

This picture shows the international bridge between El Paso, Texas and Juarez, which is seen on the other side of the river. Field artillery and machine guns have been mounted on the American side commanding the bridge.

Cautious Golf.

McIntosh and McNab went out on the golf links and in the course of the play came opposite a deep, muddy pond. Here the inherent caution of McNab asserted itself. He appeared indisposed to continue.

"What're ye hesitin' about, Tammas? Play off, won't ye?" said McIntosh.

McNab replied, "Mon, you're a bran' new twa shillin' ba'—and I may never see it again!"—Argonaut.

A Narrow Margin.

John Stuart Mill was once dining with two brilliant French talkers who were given to monologue. One had possession of the field, and the other was watching him so intently to strike in that Mill exclaimed aloud, "If he stops to breathe he's gone!"

Not Always.

"They say there's luck in odd numbers."

"I don't believe it. I know a man who got nine years in prison for having three wives."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Hope Springs Eternal.

Maud—Have you ever had your flower garden look as you wanted it to?

Beatrice—No; you see, we've only lived here twenty-five years.—Life.

Going the Rounds.

"How is it you know so much about the neighbors' affairs as you tell at the club?"

"Oh, my wife's maid picks it up from the other servants, and then my wife will insist on repeating it all to me. You know how women will gossip."—Baltimore American.

Just to Help Out.

"Well, well!" exclaimed Mr. Dubson to a flustered acquaintance who rushed into a railroad station carrying two large suit cases. "Going away on the choo-choo?"

"Oh, no!" answered the acquaintance in a sarcastic tone. "My sole idea in buying a railway ticket and hastening hither with all the baggage I could stagger under was merely to increase the stir and bustle of this great city."—Exchange.

Probably He Wouldn't.

A country rector, coming up to preach at Oxford in his turn, complained to Dr. Routh, the venerable principal, that the remuneration was very inadequate, considering the traveling expenses and the labor necessary for the composition of the discourse.

"How much did they give you?" inquired Dr. Routh.

"Only 45," was the reply.

"Only 45?" repeated the doctor. "Why, I would not have preached that sermon for fifty!"—London Mail.

The Sacrifice.

Mrs. Richleigh (scornfully)—I wish you had more brains, Ferdinand, instead of so much money. Ferdinand (unmoved)—I did once, dear, but it took all of them to get money.

Flirtation.

"What really constitutes flirtation?" asked the young man of the woman of the world.

"Attention without intention," replied the experienced one.

Inc.

The lady J. The judge frowned. The bailiff, hole several a discouragement. And then, jury announce and the twel "Have you the demanded The forelaid "We have diets, your hute like volce "You are Judge. "Isn't he Exchange.

By Tele Was Wilso situati joint s day at Gener the U Whe time w war of Mexico resolut time o mitted forces the do has no author today Congre the pre said to The Carran matum trooper hahua row. Pres will eit evasion reporte Carran lomats views o t day b the gen The a of war presid alie Rich Mexican between Internat such a agreed i moves t unless w branches very an internat served i uation a had in departm and will fore the issued. The Latin-Am troubles president on the ter is self to m issue affi Senor Ca lator, an Bolivian all of planned ward. M ase Seere The secr have agr as did the President pass a res thority an sires a t de be fortho very serio handling out any p The volunte of and will ranza repl ident puts gress. Th teers will delay that mobilizing ready for ment offic only one t unter que guard is in Secetar that the tr ward as ra fused deta organizatio that Generi



# WILSON TO CONSULT CONGRESS SOON

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Washington, June 26.—President Wilson will place the entire Mexican situation before congress at a special joint session to be held on Wednesday at noon unless in the meantime General Carranza meets the views of the United States.

Whether the president at that time will ask for a flat declaration of war on the de facto government of Mexico or will suggest passage of a resolution such as was adopted at the time of the Vera Cruz incident permitting him to utilize the armed forces of the government to enforce the decrees of the state department has not yet been decided. The legal authorities of the state department today are considering this question. Congress will follow any plan that the president suggests, the leader said today.

The administration expects the Carranza reply to its latest ultimatum demanding the release of the prisoners now held prisoners at Chihuahua City not later than tomorrow.

Present indications are that it will either be a flat refusal or an evasion, although strong pressure is reported being brought to bear upon Carranza by the Latin-American diplomats in Mexico City to meet the views of the United States and so prevent war. A refusal will result in an immediate call for the joint session which the president already has assured the congressional leaders he desires. And as indicating that it is almost certain to be held conferences were in progress in the capitol today between the leaders arranging the general details.

The advocates of a flat declaration of war have made it plain to the president that in order to enforce an tight, water tight blockade of Mexican territory a complete break between the two nations must come. International law will not sanction such a blockade—which it now is agreed must be one of the chief moves to bring Carranza to terms—unless war has been declared and all branches of the government now are very anxious that every limitation of international law be scrupulously observed because of the European situation and the complications it has had in that connection. The state department experts, however, are examining both sides of this matter and will report to the president before the call for the joint session is issued.

The offer of mediation by the Latin-American nations is admittedly troubling the administration. The president and his advisers have taken the position that the matter is not one to lend itself to mediation as the questions at issue affect the honor of the nation. Senator Cardozo, the Ecuadorian minister, and Don Ignacio Calderon, the Bolivian envoy, today conferred with 11 of their colleagues here and planned a course of action. Afterward Minister Calderon arranged to see Secretary Lansing this afternoon. The secretary and President Wilson have agreed between themselves to see the utmost delicacy in meeting the Latin-American proposals. Emphasis will be placed on the existing situation and attention called to the fact that despite every effort to conciliate Carranza he and his generals are refused to co-operate with the United States and have ambushed and slaughtered American soldiers. These intentions were of the most hateful character. It is expected that it will be made very plain that acceptance of any mediation plan would be contingent only on a complete reversal of the present Carranza attitude.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip, conferred with the president today regarding pending legislation and the proposed joint session. Afterward he said:

"Congress can be depended on to meet this situation as patriotically as did the congress which upheld President McKinley in Cuba. It will pass a resolution giving him full authority and ample funds or if he desires a declaration of war that will follow." The situation is very serious but the president is handling it satisfactorily and without any partisanship."

The question of a call for 250,000 volunteers has not yet been disposed of and will not be until after the Carranza reply is received and the president puts the situation before congress. There is no doubt that volunteers will be needed in view of the fact that has been encountered in billeting the militia and getting it ready for action. But war department officials say they can handle any one thing at a time and the volunteer question must wait until the war is in the field.

Secretary of War Baker said today that the troops are being sent forward as rapidly as possible. He recited details of where the various formations are being sent, saying that General Funston attends to that.

The house was working on the appropriation bill, which has been amended to provide the cash for the militia and all other expenses incident to the present troop movements, while the senate has been on the resolution which its committee on Saturday emasculated by cutting the appropriation for carrying dependents of militiamen living with the colors.

**Individual Verdicts.**  
A lady jury had been out for hours. A judge looked tired, the clerk yawned, the loungers slept. A bailiff, after listening at the key several times, shook his head with a discouraged air.

Then, quite unexpectedly, the announced it was ready to report. The twelve ladies filed in. "Are you agreed upon a verdict?" demanded.

"Forelady smiled. "We have agreed upon twelve verdicts," she told him in her like voice.

"Are discharged?" roared the forelady. "He herlady," said the ladies—

## E. HOYT GREEN

30 North Front St.  
Phone 1480 Free Delivery  
THE RELIABLE STORE

### TUESDAY SPECIALS.

Large Ripe Bananas . . . 20c doz  
Sweet Oranges . . . 25c doz  
Tryphosa, all flavors, 3 pkgs . . . 25c  
Sweet Pickles . . . 12c doz  
Dill Pickles . . . 12c doz  
Stuffed Olives . . . 8c bot.  
Heinz's Catsup . . . 15 and 25c bot.  
Can Peas . . . 7c can  
Home Frankfurters . . . 20c lb  
Home Bologna . . . 18c lb  
Home Minced Ham . . . 22c lb  
Bacon by Strip . . . 22c lb  
Stew Beef . . . 15c lb  
Chuck Steak . . . 20c lb  
Stew Lamb . . . 15c lb

### PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, June 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keating of Union Hill, N. J., are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gibbons on Hoyt street. Both mother and son are doing fine.

Port Ewen Lodge, No. 656, I. O. O. F., will meet at 8 o'clock in their rooms in Pythian Hall this evening.

Wilson Drake of Unadilla is visiting his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. James O. Drake, on Salem street. He presented his uncle with a Golden Glow lawn mower, which is much appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Bugb of Mahwah, N. J., motored to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wells on Broadway Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Knetch and daughter, Florence, of Kingston, spent the week end with Mr. Knetch's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knetch on Stout avenue.

Ray Doyle of Kingston was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. LeGrand Doyle, on Riverside avenue Sunday.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold a mother's meeting on the Methodist church lawn Thursday afternoon, June 29, at 3 o'clock. The union will hold a short business meeting after which a program will be rendered and a social hour spent together. Mrs. Lamont Eltinge of Kingston will be present and assist with the program. A cordial invitation is extended to all the ladies of the congregation and especially to the mothers. They are urged to come and bring their children.

The Teachers' Bible Training Class will meet at the parsonage of the Methodist church this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

**Building a Battleship.**  
Do you know how many hours' work it takes to build a modern dreadnought? Probably you have never given the matter a thought, so it will interest you to learn that a big battleship entails about 7,200,000 man hours, or labor equivalent to the work of one man working that time.

The making of the turbine machinery absorbs some 1,850,000 man hours, and the mountings of the big guns can easily acquire two years' work, while a single armor plate may take nearly three months to finish. None of these processes can be unduly hurried, as the very best work must be put in, the least scamping making all the difference between victory and defeat.

Between 40 and 50 per cent of the cost of a dreadnought's hull goes in labor. Curiously enough, far less is spent on labor when constructing a turbine engine than when making one of the old reciprocating type. Much of the material is made by machinery, leaving only 28 per cent of the cost for labor, whereas 45 per cent went in wages when the older kind were in use.—London Telegraph.

**Armenia's Royal Pretenders.**  
The last king of Armenia died in Paris in 1909, but his alleged descendants have frequently asserted their rights to the Armenian crown. The last well authenticated claimant, Gay de Lusignan, died in a Parisian cellar in 1905, but a considerable stir was created some forty years ago by the pretensions of an Armenian family named Khorian. Archbishop Khorian, the head of the family, gained many influential supporters in England and on the continent, but was unable to attain his modest desire that Cyprus should be made over to him as a first step toward the complete restoration of the Armenian kingdom. One of his brothers married an English lady, who may be still living. Another wedded Victor Hugo's friend, Mile. de Nostris, who subsequently styled herself Princess Marie de Lusignan of Cyprus, Jerusalem, and Armenia.—London Globe.

**"Temper" and "Humor."**  
The history of the words "temper" and "humor" is very curious. According to ancient physiology, the human body included four "humors" (liquids)—blood, phlegm, bile and black bile or melancholia. Their combination formed a man's "temperament"—and we speak of sanguine, phlegmatic and melancholy temperaments to this day. "Temper," the synonym of "temperament," has undergone the strange developments which we have noted, so that "losing your temper" and "being in a temper" mean the same thing. Excess of one humor over the rest led to oddities; whence a "humorous" man came to signify an eccentric person. And now "humorous" applies not to the odd person, but to the man who sees the oddity in him.—London Spectator.

**Isn't It So?**  
A husband usually hangs around the house too much or not enough to satisfy his wife.

**S. Cohen's Sons.**  
Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all clothing, hats and shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.

# SAM BERNSTEIN & CO.

WALL ST.

KINGSTON, N. Y.

PHONE 14

## Hot Weather Specials

Genuine Panama Hats

\$1.98

"Beware of Imitations." The only place in Kingston to get a genuine Panama at this price. A dozen different styles to select from. Great value.

## Shirts

\$1.48

Dress and sport shirts. Soft cuffs. Newest patterns. Every shirt "guaranteed laundry proof."

98c

Sport Shirts. Short Sleeves. Silk or plain collars. Dress Shirts, soft or stiff cuffs with or without collars. This season's latest patterns and shades.

## Underwear

25c

For men and boys. Good Quality Balbriggan.

48c

For Men—Balbriggan, B. V. D., Porous Knit, Ribbed. In white, tan, gray, black.

## Union Suits

48c

White and Tan Union Suits for men and boys.

98c

Long or short sleeves, long or short drawers. Porous knit, Balbriggan, in tan and white.

\$1.48

Scriven's Standard Wear. A suit that is made for comfort.

## Men's and Young Men's Boys' Suits

\$7.85

"Palm Beach" of "Keep Kool" Suits in English or Belter models—the ideal summer suit.

\$9.85

"Keep Kool" Suits. Fine quality cloth, good tailoring and swell patterns.

\$11.75

All wool worsted suits, guaranteed colors, English and Belter models: a suit for old or young men.

\$14.75

Blue, gray or brown serges, fancy mixtures, extreme or conservative wear.

\$18.00

Highest grade, all wool worsted, fine twill, fast colors. Garments made right and will wear well.

\$22.00

Hand tailored throughout. Guaranteed all wool Australian yarn; fine linings and select models. A perfect fit.

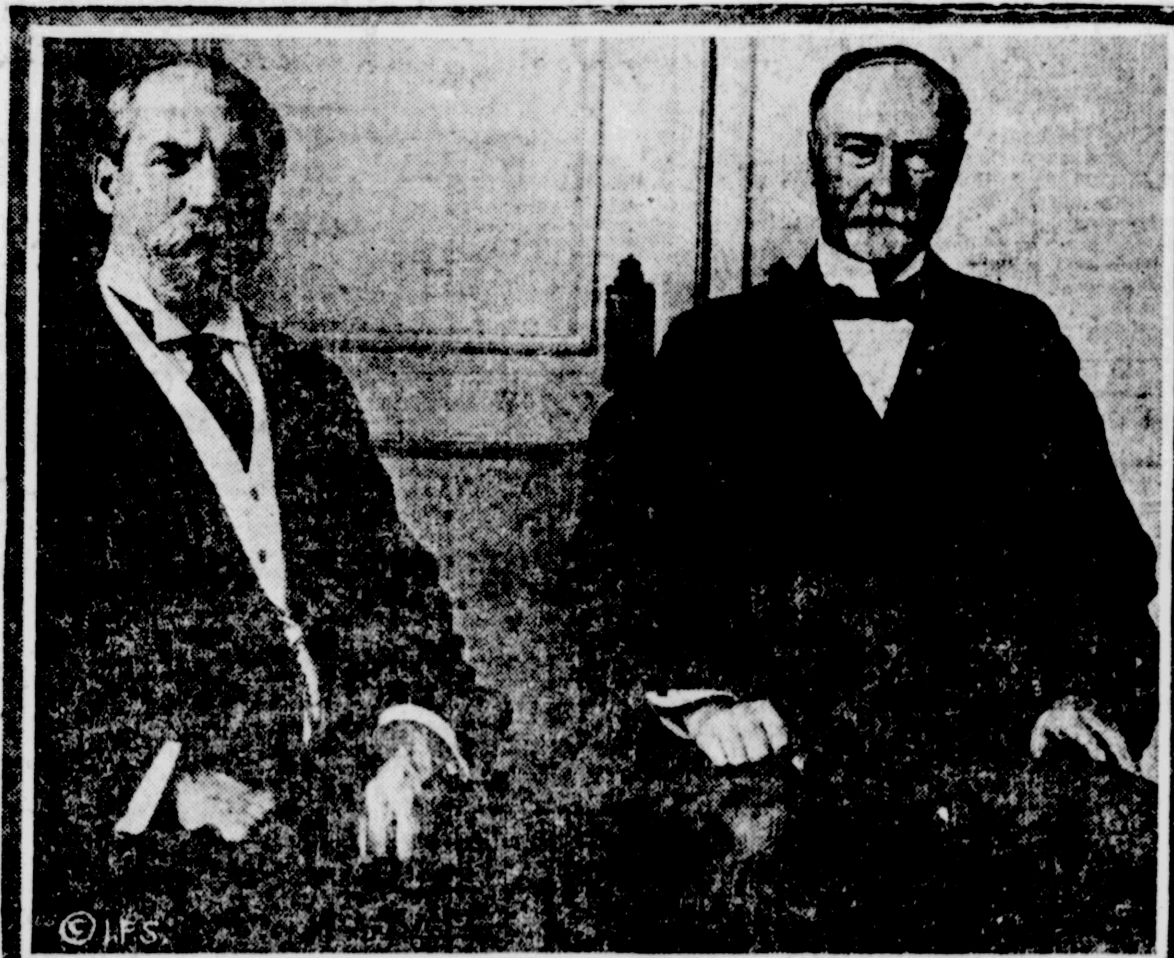
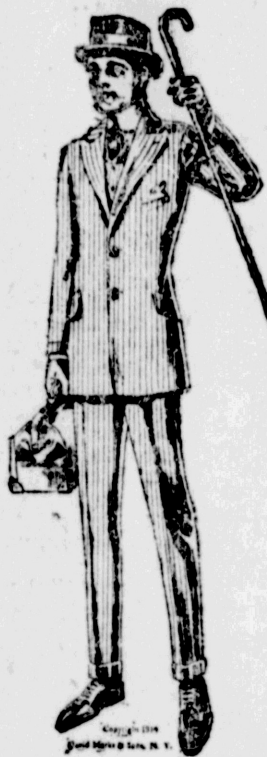
\$25.00

"Equal to custom made." Finest of linings and buttons. Hand tailored collars and button holes. Newest and choicest patterns and fabrics.

## Crawford Shoes and Oxfords

\$3.50 and \$4.00

Black, Tan and Russian Calf, with or without rubber soles, newest English lasts, every pair of shoes has Sam Bernstein & Co.'s guarantee back of it.



Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, Republican candidate for president of the United States, and Hon. Charles Warren Fairbanks, Republican candidate for vice-president of the United States, photographed at the Republican National Headquarters, at the Hotel Astor, New York, on June 23, during their first meeting since their nomination at Chicago.



NEW YORK MILITIA ARTILLERY IN CAMP.

The picture shows a portion of the 1st New York National Guard Field Artillery, encamped in Van Cortlandt Park, New York, where daily drill is being held while awaiting orders from Washington to move to the Mexican border. Outside of a shortage of mules and horses, which have been purchased and are now on their way to the camp, the field artillery is in excellent shape, according to its officers.

## LAW OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 357.  
AN ACT to amend the civil service law, in relation to power of municipal commissions to conduct investigations.

Enacted by the Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section eleven of chapter fifteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to the civil service of the state of New York, and the civil divisions and cities thereof, constituting chapter seven of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 11. The classified city service. The mayor of each city in this state shall appoint and employ suitable persons to prescribe, amend and enforce rules for the classification of the offices, places and employments in the classified service of said city, and for appointment and promotion thereof, and examinations therefor; and for the registration and selection of laborers for employment therein, not inconsistent with the constitution and the provisions of this chapter, and shall amend the same from time to time. Such persons shall be municipal civil service commissioners and shall constitute the municipal civil service commission of such city. All appointments or designations of municipal civil service commissioners shall be made in such manner that not more than two-thirds of such commissioners in any city shall at any time be adherents of the same political party. Such rules herein prescribed and amended, and all regulations now existing for appointment and promotion in the civil service of said city, and any subsequent modification thereof, whether prescribed under the authority of a general law or of any special or local law, shall be valid and take effect from the time of their adoption by the mayor of the city and of the state civil service commission, and shall be subject to the approval of the mayor of any city within sixty days after he has the power to appoint, fails to appoint such municipal commissioners, the state commission shall appoint them to hold office until the expiration of the term of the mayor then in office and until their successors are appointed and qualify. It shall be the duty of such persons to prepare and to procure the approval of the rules herein provided for, and it shall be the duty of said state commission, whenever said commission may request, of the manner in which this law, and the rules and regulations thereunder, have been and are administered, and the results of their administration, and of the board of such other matters as said commission may require, and annually on or before the fifteenth day of January, to make such a report to said commission; and it shall be the duty of said state commission in its annual report to set out either these reports, or a sufficient abstract or summary thereof, to give full and clear information as to their contents. A copy of the roster of the classified civil service of each city shall be transmitted to the state commission with the annual report aforesaid, and shall be filed in the office of said commission as a public record. The municipal commission of each city for the purpose of investigating the enforcement and effect of the civil service law and the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder in the service of such city, shall have the same powers that are granted to the state commission by the third and fourth subdivisions of section six of this act. The mayor may at any time remove any municipal civil service commissioner appointed by him. Said state commission may also, by unanimous vote of the three commissioners, with the written approval of the governor, remove any municipal civil service commissioner appointed or employed under the authority of this section, for incompetency, inefficiency, neglect of duty or violation of the provisions of this chapter, or of the rules and regulations in force thereunder, or of any of them, specifying in writing the particular reasons of incompetency, inefficiency, neglect of duty or violation charged, and filing the same as a public document in the office of the city clerk, or if there be no city clerk, in the office of the clerk of the board of education, and a certified transcript thereof in the office of the state civil service commission, first giving such commissioner an opportunity to make a personal explanation in self-defense. Whenever a municipal civil service commissioner has been removed by the unanimous vote of the three state commissioners, with the written approval of the governor, or whenever any municipal commissioner shall resign or be removed by the state commission of the administration of the civil service of the city in which such person is a municipal commissioner, or whenever any municipal commissioner shall resign or be removed by the mayor pending a hearing by the state commission of charges preferred against such municipal commissioner, the state commission shall have power to appoint persons to fill such vacancies, and such persons so appointed by the state commission shall hold office as municipal civil service commissioners until the expiration of the term of the mayor then in office and until their successors are appointed and qualify. Said state commission may at any time, by unanimous vote of the three commissioners, amend or rescind any rule, regulation or classification prescribed under the provisions of this section, provided that said state commission shall state the reasons for such action in writing and file the same as a public document in the office of the city clerk, or if there be no city clerk, in the office of the clerk of the board of education, and a certified transcript thereof as a public document as hereinbefore provided, and give an opportunity to the municipal civil service commissioners concerned to make a personal explanation and to file papers in opposition to such action. The said state commission, however, shall not take such action upon any ground other than that the provisions or purposes of this chapter are not properly or adequately carried out by such rule, regulation or classification, nor without specifying in writing and detail in what particular such provisions or purposes are not carried out, nor shall said state commission exempt from competitive examination any position or place or employment in any city without the consent of the municipal commission of such city.

§ 12. This act shall take effect immediately.

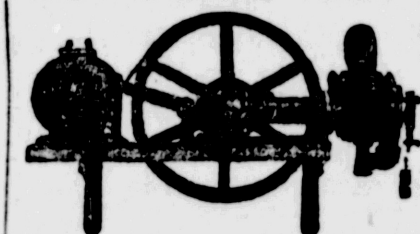
State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,  
Secretary of State.

ADVERTISERS ESTIMATE THE VALUE BY THE CIRCULATION.

And The Freeman has a circulation double that of all other Kingston dailies combined.



## ELECTRIC PUMP

SAFE  
SIMPLE  
SATISFACTORY

Call and see sample.

CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

16-18 Strand and 35-37 Ferry Street,

Kingston, N. Y.

The Big Downtown Store.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—STATE OF NEW YORK.**—Office of the state commission of highways, Albany, N. Y.—Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 20, laws of 1909, as amended by chapter 446, laws of 1911 and chapter 80, laws of 1913, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office No. 15 Lancaster St., Albany, N. Y., at one o'clock, on Monday, the 10th day of July, 1916, for the repair of the following highways:

1. STATE ROUTE 1.

Rep. Cont. Class. Rd. No. Name of Road 985 3 "Bt. Mac. Resur."

(No guarantee) 118 Shandaken Hurley.

Part 1.

Also on Friday, the 14th day of July, 1916, for the improvement of the following highway:

Road No. Name of Road. Approx. Length 1373 Hurley Kingston and 273

Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposal forms obtained at the office of the engineer in Albany, N. Y., and also at the office of Division Engineer B. H. Wait, Columbus Institute, 11 Washington St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The execution of bidders is called to "General Information for Bidders" in the itemized proposal, specifications and contract agreement.

Proposals for each road or contract must be presented in a separate sealed envelope, endorsed on the outside with the name and number of the road or contract for which the proposal is made. Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable to the order of the state commission of highways for an amount equal to at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal which such cash or check accompanies.

This cash or check will be held by the commission until the contract and bond are duly executed.

The successful bidder will be required to give a performance bond for fifty per cent of the contract and a maintenance bond covering the wearing surface of all roads, except waterbound macadam and cement concrete pavements for twenty per cent of the contract price of the items which comprise the wearing surface, such bonds to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the commission, or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN DUFFY, Commissioner.

I. J. MORRIS, Secretary.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Mary E. Elmore, late of the village of Highland, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Thornton Earle, the executor of the estate of said deceased, at his place of transacting business, 38 Park Row, in the city of New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated, March 11, 1916.

THORNTON EARLE, Executor.

William R. Rust, attorney, 38 Park Row, New York City.







## THOMPSON-SETON STARS AS INDIAN

"The Fire Test," by the Camp Fire Indians, Played in the Open Air at Yama Farms With the Shawangunks For Scenery, Delights Large Audience.

An interested audience of more than 500 persons saw the Indian play, "The Fire Test," given at Yama Farms, on Saturday afternoon by the Indians of the Camp Fire Club. The play was given in an open space in the woodland near the Yama Farms Inn, with an Indian village as the scene, the surrounding trees for stage accessories and scenery, the distant Shawangunk Mountains for the back drop and the sky for the theater's roof. Fortunately the roof did not leak, as the rain, which threatened, held off. The story of the play was conventional and hackneyed, just as the elemental virtues and vices and their crude manifestations have become conventional and hackneyed because they are as old as humanity, red or white. The purpose was, as stated in the prologue, to show that the Indian was just human, with varying individual characteristics, and not the superhuman of J. Fenimore Cooper's redskin heroes, the inhuman of the dime novel Indian villain, nor the lazy, filthy, unmoral sort of modern newspaper descriptive writing, but a human with all the capacity for love and hatred, frankness and duplicity, honesty and dishonesty, joy and sorrow, generosity and cupidity, public spirit and selfishness, virtue and crime found in any color or race. The play showed the Indian as stoical only in enduring pain or when stoicism was his idea of proper dignity in the presence of strangers;

but in his own circle dramatic, demonstrative, garrulous, appreciative of humor as well as of bravery, and with a well developed sense of justice. The cast of the play was:

Daniel Boone . . . Bob Frothingham  
Yakima, Chief of the Sioux . . . John S. Dickerson  
Whooping Crane, Arped and Red Wolf, Scouts; Ernest Thompson Seton, Burnham W. King and Powhatan Robinson.  
Taluta, Daughter of Yakima—Princess Galliohl . . . Cherokee Sherbandowan, the Medicine Man . . . Alexander D. Walker

Shunka . . . Albert Tilt  
No Flesh, Herald, Frederick W. King  
Red Feather, Musician . . . Clayton W. Old  
Lone Tree . . . Elting Warner  
Bob Cat, Big Bear, Three Fingers, Coming Sun—Chief Danvers;  
James L. Clark, Daniel J. Singer,  
William F. Patterson and Ernest L. Prior.  
Little Wolf . . . Nat W. Wallis  
South Wind . . . David T. Abercrombie  
Okaya, a Squaw . . . T. Charles Farrelly  
Little Fox . . . Albert Tilt, Jr.  
Under the stage direction of Will Hutchings.

The play opened with a visit from Daniel Boone, utterly unrelated to the story that followed, showing the dignity of the white man, and the latter's assumption of the same kind of dignity and brevity of speech. A bit of realism that may or may not have been rehearsed was shown when Boone, attempting to mount his horse and unable to do so because the saddle turned to "save his face" led the animal out of sight in the woods before making a second attempt to mount.

The play proper followed, the opening scene being a council, opened with invocations to God, the earth and the four winds, with the Indian equivalent to "Amen" from the assemblage and a chant in chorus. "Medicine" was to be made for the success of the three scouts sent to spy out the plans of the Ojibways, this camp being of Sioux. The "medicine" was in the form of

the scout dance by the men followed by a dance by "Taluta" to placate the winds. "Taluta," by the way, is a real Indian of the Cherokee nation, civilized, educated and a fine vocalist and actress.

The council breaks up and "Taluta" is pounding corn in a mortar and singing. The villain appears, makes love to "Taluta," is rejected, threatens her and tells her that "Whooping Crane," her accepted lover, may never return from the scouting expedition and anyway is too low in the social scale and too poor to marry the daughter of a chief. He leaves in a rage, muttering threats.

Next there is excitement in the village caused by news of the approach of the returning scouts. A council is called and "Whooping Crane," chosen spokesman, reports. This gives Ernest Thompson Seton, the famous authority on Indian customs and life, the opportunity, in the character of "Whooping Crane," to not only portray the real Indian as he has found him, but to exhibit a marvelous ability to give Indian signals by imitating the cries of various animals. Telling his story in most dramatic voice and gesture, "Whooping Crane" relates how he killed an Ojibway guard, donned his clothing and thus disguised, sat in the council of the enemy and heard their plans. He escaped, but discovery of the body of the guard roused the Ojibways to realize the presence of a spy; they sought to capture him, but he outwitted them. He signalled his companions at night with the cry of the hoot owl, the dog fox, the timber wolf, but in each instance the reply was a repetition, which he knew was given by the enemy, as it was not the correct reply. The third night he gave the cry of the loon on the lake, which was answered by the cry of the dog fox to its mate, and the cry of the raven, which was answered with the cry of the wolf—the answers to be expected from his friends. Then with pebbles he imitated the marsh rail to which a thrush answered, and made the sound of a woodpecker on a tree, from behind which his friends stepped, saying, "Hail, brother; all is well."

The recital was intensely dramatic and the various animal cries imitated with the greatest fidelity. Approval, assent and satisfaction were expressed by the council during the progress of the narrative and at its end the rewards for the services of the scouts were announced by the chief, an eagle feather for each, the right for one to print his cheek, two eagle feathers and fox skin garters for "Whooping Crane"—the equivalents of medals of honor to an American soldier or the iron cross to a German. These decorations were at once bestowed and received with far less stoicism than would be shown by a white soldier decorated for distinguished service. The scalp dance concluded the council meeting.

A soliloquy by "Whooping Crane" discloses, now that he is socially eligible to marry the chief's daughter, poverty alone stands in the way—he has only one pony and must have three. This makes him despondent and while in this mood his thoughts are distracted by a group of young men who challenge him to a game. He declines, but accused of being afraid, joins in a game that is the Indian equivalent for shooting craps. "Whooping Crane" is as successful in "rolling the bones" as in war and in love and soon "cleans up the bunch," winding up the owner of not only three horses, but a complete housekeeping outfit. One of the losers accuses him of cheating by using "hoodoo bones." "Whooping Crane" shows that he isn't too proud to fight, but just as they are starting a promising free fight, in the course of which one loser tries to use a knife, the chief intervenes. During the crap game the spectators ring around the players and in chorus chant words that are probably the Sioux equivalent for "come seven, come eleven," with all the interest in the game that white and black spectators show on similar occasions.

A moonlight love scene between "Whooping Crane" and "Taluta" follows and just as the jubilant "Whooping Crane" has told of his good fortune in acquiring the price of a bride, "Taluta" is called away by her father, but promises to return. "Whooping Crane" waits. The villain, who was one of the losers in the crap game, creeps behind him with a knife which he uses most efficiently and "Whooping Crane" is off to the happy hunting grounds, dying expeditiously and without the horrid contortions of a grand opera hero.

"Taluta," coming to resume the pleasant conversation, finds in an abode just like anyone would under the circumstances. The body is carried away and that is the end of "Whooping Crane" for this is real life and tragedy, not a "lived happily ever after" romance in which the knife glances on a rib and the hero recovers consciousness, is nursed back to health and lives to see the villain commit suicide.

A council is called, the medicine man promises to go into a trance for three days and then name the murderer. When the council reconvenes at the end of the three days the medicine man confesses that the only tip he got while in the trance was to call in another medicine man, whom he introduces. The imported medicine man, an Indian Sherlock Holmes, produces the knife with which "Whooping Crane" was murdered, dabs blood on it, wipes off the blood and asserts that as each suspect is arraigned he will pass the knife through the smoke of the camp fire and when the guilty man is before him the blood spots will reappear. Naturally the three losers in the crap game are the men suspected and the medicine man, having done a little deductive reasoning, first calls up the two he believes innocent. Each asserts his innocence and fearlessly awaits the passing of the knife through the smoke. Of course no blood reappears. Then the medicine man calls up the villain, who, having had the effectiveness of the test twice proven negatively by the blood failing to appear when the innocent men were tried, has his faith in the infallibility of the test strengthened and is very nervous, so that when the medicine man says there is blood on the knife he admits his guilt. Whether the medicine man, by some hocus pocus, really made blood to appear or whether he was just backing up his opinion by running a bluff, and what he would have done in the latter case had the bluff been called, are left to the imagination. The villain

# Going Fast

ONLY six Ruud Automatic Water Heaters remain out of the thirty to be sold this week on special, easy terms.

Why delay and then pay more? Sooner or later you will have to install a Ruud, for no other method of heating water can compare with it in convenience and true economy. Think of it—instantaneous hot water by turning a faucet—any time of day or night—summer or winter.

Who will be the six lucky housewives?

Terms:

WE AGREE TO CONNECT THESE HEATERS  
**FREE OF CHARGE**

This means a saving of \$10.00 to \$20.00, but you must order at once to be sure of being in the lucky number.

If you desire Time Payments we will allow you One Year at Regular Prices of Heater.

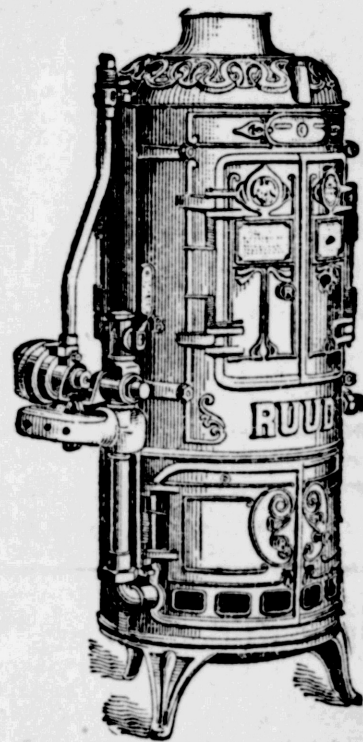
ACT NOW

**KINGSTON GAS & ELECTRIC CO.**  
611 BROADWAY

In the First  
Three Days  
We Have Sold

# 24

**RUUD**  
Instantaneous  
Water Heaters



## Now Brighten the Home

For those who wish to make their homes look fresh and cheerful for the entertainment of Independence Day visitors we have arranged a host of housefurnishing bargains. The sweeping price-reductions we quote are all the more important because of adverse wartime market conditions.

### Rugs, Carpets and Mattings

<b>\$18 Brussels Rugs</b> Finest quality, in a wide range of pretty designs, 9x12 feet, at . . .	<b>14.98</b>	<b>Regular 35c Granite Carpet</b> Brand new patterns that are certain to please the purchaser. Special at . . .	<b>25c</b>
<b>\$28 Seamless Velvet Rugs</b> All in one piece, 9x12 feet, very exceptional values at the sale price of . . .	<b>18.00</b>	<b>Regular 65c Ingrain Carpet</b> The popular wool filled quality that gives lasting satisfaction. Special at . . .	<b>55c</b>
<b>\$30 Seamless Axminster Rugs</b> High pile, in soft-toned color effects, artistically designed, 9x12 feet, at . . .	<b>21.00</b>	<b>Regular 75c Ingrain Carpet</b> This is an extra superfine grade, in a variety of neat patterns. Special at . . .	<b>65c</b>
<b>Regular 45c Ingrain Carpet</b> This grade is half wool, serviceable and effective. In this sale at . . .	<b>25c</b>	<b>30c Japanese Mattings</b> Fine, heavy grade, in a variety of neat assorted patterns, extra special . . .	<b>19c</b>

### Linoleums Sharply Underpriced

<b>PRINTED CORK LINOLEUM</b> , an extra good quality, pretty new patterns, the 65c kind, square yard . . .	<b>50c</b>	<b>\$1.10 INLAID LINOLEUM</b> , one of the best fabrics on the market, for kitchen, hall or stairs, square yard . . .	<b>90c</b>
--	------------	---	------------

### A Few Sample Furniture Specials

New Baby Carriages . . .	\$3.98 up
Berkshire Refrigerators . . .	\$5.98 up
Brass Beds . . .	\$10.00 up
Extension Tables . . .	\$8.00 up

Full Lines Perfection Oil Stoves and Gas Plates

## Kaplan Furniture Co., Inc.

KINGSTON'S GREATEST VALUE-GIVING STORE  
14 EAST STRAND OPEN EVENINGS

## ... GREAT ... WALL PAPER NEWS

A Complete Supply of Paper for One Room Hung for **\$6.00**

For the month of July we will supply and hang 10 rolls of paper, 18 yards of border and 6 rolls of ceiling for the above mentioned amount. Does not include removing of old paper.

You make your own selection from a wide choice of patterns for bedrooms or living rooms.

Can you afford to let this opportunity slip by?

Take advantage of it now at \$6.00.

## HERZOG'S

Wall St. Next to Court House

is turned over to the relatives of "Whooping Crane" for punishment, and they drag him off into the woods, so that, too, is left to the imagination as are the future of "Taluta" and the outcome of the campaign of the Ojibways.

But without any more acts it was a five dollar show, educational, entertaining, thrilling with the added merit of brevity, and all without cost to the audience, who were the guests of Yama Farms on invitation of the owner, Mr. Seamon, who has turned one of the waste places of the earth into a most delightful and exclusive resort, the success of which is proving the accuracy of his business foresight.

**Fifteen Candidates from Kingston.**  
Fifteen candidates from Kingston will be initiated into the mysteries of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at the regular meeting of Cyprus Temple at Albany on Thursday night, which will be known as Kingston Night. It is expected to be the banner meeting of the year and nobles will be royally entertained. They will leave in a body on the Albany Day boat from Kingston Point at 2:10 o'clock Thursday afternoon and at Albany will be entertained at dinner and a theater party. Shriners are expected to wear their fezz.

### Real Estate Sale at Whiteport.

Frank Van DeBogart of West Hurley has sold through his real estate broker, I. Paradies of 19 Railroad avenue, this city, his dwelling at Whiteport to Mrs. Grace Shields of Johnstown, Pa. Mrs. Shields has given out several contracts for improvements. Mr. Paradies will have the work in charge for her till the same is completed, when Mrs. Shields will make Whiteport her home.

### Sheriff's Sale at Wawarsing.

By virtue of an execution against Henry Blier and Nathan Blier, Sheriff Shultis on Saturday levied on a pool table, safe, bar, ice box and stove belonging to Blier Brothers at their hotel at Wawarsing, and will sell the same at auction at that place on Saturday, July first, at 10 a. m.

### Dr. Chase at Bloomingdale.

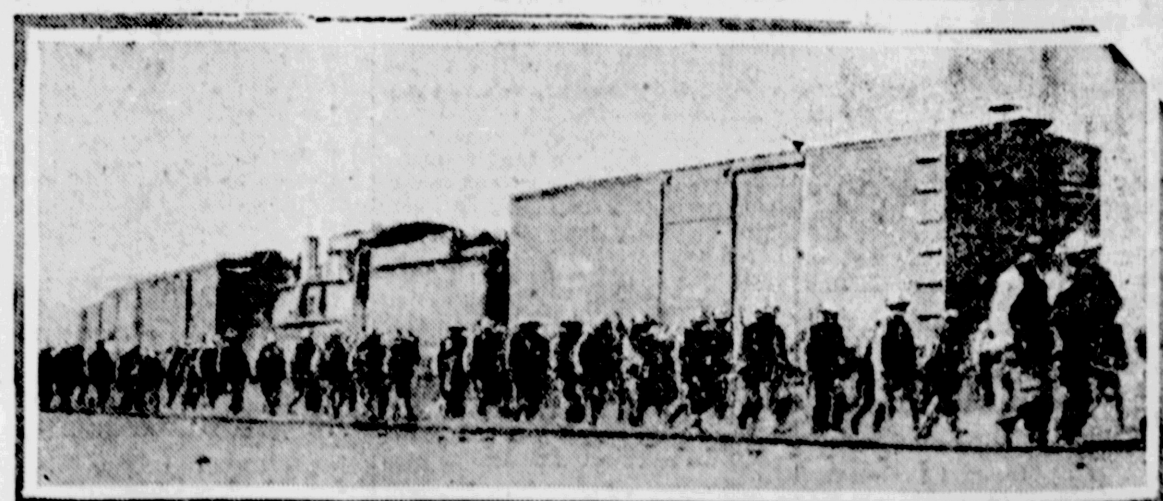
The Rev. P. N. Chase of this city preached in the Bloomingdale Reformed Church on Sunday.

### S. Cohen's Sons.

Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all clothing, hats and shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.

—Advertisement.

Say Zu Zu to the Grocerman and hand him a nickel. He'll come back with the snappiest ginger snaps you ever put in your mouth. Spicy, crisp and always fresh.



MEXICAN TROOPS ON RAILWAY NEAR CHIHUAHUA.

WILL WE HAVE TO FIGHT THESE MEN?

A recent picture of a movement of Carranza troops, showing the soldiers of the Mexican child marching along the Mexican Northern Railway near Chihuahua. Some of these soldiers may have been in the engagement between American cavalrymen and Carranzistas at Carrizal.



## Children's Coats!

We have an excellent line of children's spring and summer coats, in silk poplin, navy serges, checks and corduroys, 4 to 14 years, prices

**\$3.75 to \$9.50**

### Special Lot Lingerie Waists

Special lot of white voile waists trimmed in fillet lace and insertion and crochet buttons, from our regular stock, every size, but not every size of a style, regularly sold for \$2.00 and \$2.25, special to close **\$1.35**

### Parasols

Buy now, before hot weather comes and our assortment becomes incomplete. They make useful gifts to the girl graduate or June bride. We have the kind for the tiny tots and a wonderful assortment for grown-ups, in both plain and fancy tops, prices

**\$1.98 to \$6.00**

### Children's

#### Stamped Dresses

Beautiful ready-made white pique and poplin dresses for children, from 4 to 12 years, already stamped and made up complete **\$1.00 to \$2.50**

### White Skirting

Among the popular whites for skirting this season are whip cords, gabardines, wide wale berford cords, pique, matisse and novelty effects **25c, 30c**

#### NOTICE TO OUR PATRONS.

Beginning JUL 8th we will close SATURDAYS at 12 O'CLOCK NOON. Open FRIDAY EVENINGS until 10.

### Reception Voiles, 25c yd.

50 styles of Burton Bros.' reception voiles, 36 inches, beautiful colorings, neat stripe effects, floral designs and checks **25c**

### Voiles and Marquisettes, 39c yd.

36 to 40 inch voiles and marquisette effects **39c** combinations, stripes, broken btes, excellent designs, effective floral

### Awning Stripes

The popularity of the awning stripes is very apparent this season. We have an excellent assortment of the popular priced stripes, single, double and broken effects **25c to 29c**

### Special

We have an odd lot of Onyx silk boot hose, (tan only) to close out. They sold over our counter for 50c a pair, all sizes, special **25c**

### Men's Underwear

The Otis, Balbriggan and Poros-knit underwear, two standard qualities, in two piece and union suits, per suit **\$1.00**

**G.A. HART & CO.**

**KINGSTON, N.Y.**

### HATHAWAY THEATRES

#### OPERA HOUSE

10c TODAY 10c  
10c 2:30, 7:15 and 9 10c

**Robert Edson**

AND

**Eleanor Woodruff**

IN

**"Big Jim Garrity"**

in Five Superb Acts, also

**"Krazy-Kat Cartoon"**

#### STAR

**Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM**

10c TODAY 10c  
10c DAILY 3:00, 7:15 and 9 10c

Fine Arts Film Company presents

**ORRIN JOHNSTON**

IN

**"The Price of Power"**

Also Triangle-Keystone Comedy, "He Did and He Didn't."

Repeated Tuesday

OPERA HOUSE TUESDAY AUDITORIUM WEDNESDAY

DANIEL FROHMAN Presents

**JOHN BARRYMORE**

American Foremost Comedian, in

**"The Red Widow"**

A superbly clever photo-adaptation of the celebrated comedy, by Hannan Pollock and Renold Wolf. A Paramount Picture Produced by the Famous Players Film Company.

Episode No. 9, "The Mysteries of Myra," will be shown on Wednesday

Coming Soon—**BILLIE BURKE**, in "Gloria's Romance"

Remember, \$50 if you catch the Kingston Leader's Sherlock Holmes, Jr., in the Kingston Opera House

## CARRANZA REPLY WILL BE DEFIANT

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

El Paso, Tex., June 26.—Don Venustiano Carranza, with the treachery at Carrizal marked against him and President Wilson's latest note in his hands, still defies the United States. His reply to the note of President Wilson, as forecasted by an inspired Mexican statement in Juarez today, will be no less defiant than the threats of his subordinates, who made good their words with the Carrizal trap.

Carranza's attitude is outlined in the Mexican newspaper El Paso del Norte, the official mouthpiece of the de facto government in Juarez. The prediction of the Carranza organ strengthens the belief of American officers in El Paso that a declaration of war was only a matter of time.

In this connection it became known that another great body of Mexican troops had been sent from Chihuahua in the direction of Villa Ahumada. Some of these troops will later head for the hills back of Juarez. There the garrison which evacuated the Mexican town is said to be entrenching against the invasion expected from the American side.

General Jacinto B. Trevino, Carranza commander at Chihuahua, says a dispatch from that town, has received word that 3,000 American troops with a supply train and field guns, have started for a point below Villa Ahumada and has announced his intention of resisting the column's advances. This dispatch quotes Trevino as saying:

"We will do what we did at Carrizal. We showed them at Carrizal that we meant what we said and they must learn that we are not to be trifled with. I have ordered my generals to fire on any body of American troops that approaches."

The American prisoners captured at Carrizal and whose release the American government has demanded are in the custody of General Trevino.

The forecast of General Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows:

"General Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while the American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

"If President Wilson sincerely desires peace he will order General Pershing's expedition to quit Mexico. General Carranza will ignore the issues which have been raised, including the issues of veracity."

He will devote himself exclusively to arguments against the presence of American troops on Mexican soil.

"Mexican interventionists and revolutionists are finding opportunity to equip and sent out parties of bandits to finish the work begun at Columbus and Glen Springs."

One of the highest military authorities in the El Paso district declared today that war and a speedy American invasion are absolutely sure as a result of the president's latest note.

"This calls for a showdown," he said. "Each day the Mexicans have been more insolent. Each day they are convincing themselves that they can make a decisive stand against our troops. They are full of a sort of confidence. Carranza cannot retreat from the position he has been placed in. Whatever his personal desires, it must be remembered that he is being pressed by powerful Mexicans who surround him. I feel certain that we will be in Juarez in less than a week and soon after that begin a march toward Chihuahua City."

The first militia outfits are still being awaited by the army to take patrol positions that will enable the regulars to "go in." The big "four point sevens," the guns under which the Juarez garrison suddenly decided to take a more advantageous position with a large chain of mountains in front of them, still are in position and ready to open fire across El Paso and into the Mexican town.

Carranza, it is considered certain by observers here, would have extreme difficulty in complying with President Wilson's demands even if he were so inclined. Minister of War Obregon clearly defined the de facto government's position the day after the Carrizal battle, when he stated that the Mexican attack was made on his orders. On this he had been preceded by General Trevino at Chihuahua City. These statements put the de facto government on record.

To evade them, Carranza would have to refute Obregon and Trevino. There can be small doubt that this would result in a counter refutation by Obregon and Trevino. Both commanders, it is believed, would quit Carranza and lead their forces against the American troops at once.

It is known that Obregon is the one man in Mexico feared by Carranza. It was Obregon, by his surprising military showing against "Pancho Villa" who put Carranza at the head of the government. In command of the entire Mexican army as he now is, he is the man who can take Carranza's power away from him and Obregon is ambitious.

Trevino, though under Obregon's orders, is in command of the entire Chihuahua army and directly in the field. Once these two decide that there will be war, no orders of Carranza can stop them. Both of them have an immense personal following in the army. The soldiers, who are cool toward Carranza and the "two pesos a day" pay system which gives them a trifle less than four cents to support themselves are loyal to the commanders who have been in the field with them.

Juarez is supposed to be guarded by a civilian soldiery. There is little

difference between the Mexican civilian and the Mexican "regular," once the civilian has a gun in his hands. The "regular" may have one more belt of cartridges, or a faded pair of trousers that slightly resembles a uniform, but that is all.

General Francisco Gonzales, in command of the Mexican town, has ordered his private car attached to a train ready to start flight for the interior on short notice. If the break comes it is believed that he will leave with his staff and attempt to reach the hills before an American shell drops on a stretch of road just visible from Juarez.

### COMMON AMERICAN BIRDS

INTERESTING INFORMATION ABOUT THEM SUPPLIED BY THE BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### ROSE-BREADED GROSBEEK

(Zamelodia ludoviciana)



Length, eight inches.

Range: Breeds from Kansas, Ohio, Georgia (mountains), and New Jersey, north to southern Canada; winters from Mexico to South America.

Habits and economic status: This beautiful grosbeak is noted for its clear, melodious notes, which are poured forth in generous measure. The rosebreast sings even at midday during summer, when the intense heat has silenced almost every other songster. Its beautiful plumage and sweet song are not its sole claim on our favor, for few birds are more beneficial to agriculture. The rosebreast eats some green peas and does some damage to fruit. But this mischief is much more than balanced by the destruction of insect pests. The bird is so fond of the Colorado potato beetle that it has earned the name of "potato-bug bird," and no less than a tenth of the total food of the rosebreasts examined consists of potato beetles—evidence that the bird is one of the most important enemies of the pest. It vigorously attacks cucumber beetles and many of the scale insects. It proved an active enemy of the Rocky mountain locust during that insect's ruinous invasions, and among the other pests it consumes are the spring and fall cankerworms, orchard and forest tent caterpillars, tussock, gipsy, and brown-tail moths, plum curculio, army worm, and chinch bug. In fact, not one of our birds has a better record.

### BOOTH AS HAMLET.

His Stage Business Was Used by Both Fechter and Mounet-Sully.

Like all men before the public, Edwin Booth was frequently the victim of malicious detraction. He was accused of imitating other actors, at first his father, then the tragedian Fechter and others.

Fechter was at that time very popular in England and in this country. He once called on the younger actor and said with brutal frankness, "I hear them say you imitate my business, and I am going to watch you like a hawk." It must have been rather trying to play to this rival glaring conspicuously from a stage box, but at the conclusion of the performance Fechter came back to say that the charge was quite unfounded.

Shortly after this experience Booth took a night off and went to see Fechter, and he was astonished to see the German actor following the ghost in "Hamlet" with the handle of his sword uplifted as a cross. Booth remarked dryly that Fechter had evidently approved that part of his business and had adopted it. Shortly after this the critic of a New York paper made the interesting discovery that Booth had purloined this bit of business from the foreign actor.

Booth smiled at the extravagant praise bestowed upon Mounet-Sully for his wonderful business in "Hamlet" in swearing by the shadow of the cross made on the stage by his sword. Booth's comment was that he had done that years before Mounet-Sully ever played the part of Hamlet. Both pieces of business were the results of accidents. On one occasion his sword stuck into the stage so that he could not pull it out, and he noticed the shadow cast by it and realized its significance as he pointed to it. On another night, as he was struggling with Marcellus and Horatio—"Unhand me, gentlemen, or, by heaven, I'll make a ghost of him that lets me"—he lost his hold on the sword; it flew up into the air, and as he caught it he noticed that the light made the sign of the cross; he caught the eloquence of its meaning, and it became a permanent part of his performance.—Edwin Milton Royle in Harper's Magazine.

S. Cohen's Sons.

Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all clothing, hats and shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.

—Advertisement.

# MURAD

## THE TURKISH CIGARETTE



Murad, THE Turkish Cigarette, is challenging 25 Cent brands of long established reputation—and if you will buy just one box of Murad you will quickly know the REASON.

*Judge for yourself—Compare "Murad" with any 25 Cent Cigarette.*

*Sinargyros* Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

*Everywhere—Why?*

## ORPHEUM THEATRE

MATINEE AT 3 P. M.

EVENINGS 7.15 AND 9, 10c

TODAY

**ROBERT WARWICK**

the eminent dramatic artist, in "Sudden Riches," a photoplay with a distinguished inspiration, dealing with a vital modern problem.

Tomorrow—George Kleine's "The Devil's Prayer Book," featuring Arthur Hoops and Alma Hanlon.

WANT "ADS"

WANTED THE SMALL COST OF

CENT-A-WORD



### This Potato

came from a strong, stout healthy vine, enabled to benefit fully from soil, air, rain and sunshine, and produce to the limit, because

Sprayed "Pyrox"

which kills insects, stops fungous troubles, and stimulates foliage on all kinds of crops. All ready to mix with water and spray. Enough to make 30 to 40 gals. \$1. Large catalogue of information free.

CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.

Strand and Ferry Sts.



# Roosevelt Will Support Hughes For Presidency

(Continued from Page 1)

who in 1912 championed them; and I am sure that these men and women will show a like loyalty to the other, the fundamental, ideals which the events of the past two years have proven to be vital to the permanency of our national existence. The method by which we are to show our loyalty to these ideals must be determined in each case by the actual event. Our loyalty is to the fact, to the principle, to the ideal, and not merely to the name, and least of all to the party name.

The Progressive movement has been given an incalculable impetus by what the Progressive Party has done. Our strongest party antagonists have accepted and enacted into law, or embodied in their party platforms, very many of our most important principles. Much has been accomplished in awakening the public to a better understanding of the problems of social and industrial welfare.

Yet it has become entirely evident that the people under existing conditions are not prepared to accept a new party.

It is impossible for us Progressives to abandon our convictions. But we are faced with the fact that as things actually are the Progressive National organization no longer offers the means whereby we can make these convictions effective in our national life. Under such circumstances, our duty is to do the best we can, and not to sulk because our leadership is rejected. That we ourselves continue to believe that the course we advocated was in the highest interest of the American people is aside from the question. It is unpatriotic to refuse to do the best possible merely because the people have not put us in position to do what we regard as the very best. It remains for us, good humoredly and with common sense, to face the situation and endeavor to get out of it the best that it can be made to yield from the standpoint of the interests of the nation as a whole.

This was the situation at the opening of the present year. It was clearly evident that unless a cataclysm occurred the presidential election would result in the choice of either the Republican or the Democratic nominee. The present administration, during its three years of life, had been guilty of shortcomings more signal than those of any administration since the days of Buchanan. From the standpoint of national honor and interest, it stood on an even lower level than the administration of Buchanan. No administration in our history had done more to relax the spring of the national will and to deaden the national conscience. Within the Republican party, conflicting forces were at work. There were men among the organization leaders who advocated a course of action such as offered no improvement upon the present administration. If such a course were followed, it would obviously become our duty to run a third ticket. But it was plainly our duty to do everything honorable in order to prevent such a necessity; to do everything short of sacrifice in order to secure the alignment under our leadership of the forces opposed to the continuance in power of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party.

Under these circumstances the Progressive National Committee, at Chicago, in January, outlined our duty to seek common action with the Republican party, using the following words: "Our people are seeking leadership—leadership of the highest order and most courageous character; leadership that will draft to itself for the country's benefit the unselfish and patriotic services of its ablest citizens. The surest way to secure for our country the required leadership will be by having, if possible, both the Progressive and Republican parties choose

the same standard bearer and the same principles."

Six weeks later, on March 9th in my Trinidad statement, I asked for a similar combination against the Democratic party, on a platform of "clean-cut, straight National Americanism," and for a candidate "who will not merely stand for such a program before election, but will resolutely and in good faith put it through if elected."

This was, in effect, the same statement that I made in my telegram to ex-Senator Jackson, pending the convention, which ran in part as follows: "Can we not, forgetting past differences, now join, for the safety and honor of our country, to enforce the policies of genuine Americanism and genuine preparedness? Surely we can afford to act in accordance with the words of Abraham Lincoln when he said, 'May not all having a common interest reunite in a common effort to save our common country? May we ask those who have not differed with us to join in this same spirit toward those who have?' As far as my own soul is known to me it is in the same spirit that at this time I make my appeal to the Republicans and Progressives assembled at Chicago."

In addition to these public statements I had also stated my own attitude verbally, and in letters, during the weeks immediately preceding the convention, to scores of leading Progressives from all parts of the country, including many of the leaders at the convention. To these men I expressed my earnest hope that the Republicans would so act as to make it possible for the Progressives to join with them. I stated to them, however, that in view of the attitude of some of the Republican leaders it was at least conceivable that we should be put in a position where our highest duty, our fealty to the country, our sense of what patriotism demanded in a great crisis would make it imperative upon us to run a separate ticket; and that whether in such event it would be necessary for me to head that ticket could not be determined in advance. I stated in these interviews and in these letters, with the utmost emphasis, that the decision of this point, like the whole matter of running a separate ticket, would have to be determined by what the interests of the country demanded in view of the action finally taken by the convention at Chicago.

At the time many of the Republican leaders asserted that my statements were not made in good faith; that I really intended to insist upon my own nomination by the Republican convention; and that if I was not so nominated, I intended to accept the Progressive nomination and run on a third ticket. Of course my fellow Progressives were under no such error. They knew that I spoke in good faith and meant exactly what I said. They knew that my utterances were to be accepted at their exact face value as meaning that if the Republicans nominated a man whom we could conscientiously support we would support him. The Progressive convention came together knowing my public statements and therefore knowing exactly what my attitude was.

In my judgment, the nomination of Mr. Hughes meets the conditions set forth in the statement of the Progressive National Committee, issued last January, and in my own statements. Under existing conditions the nomination of a third ticket would, in my judgment, be merely a move in the interest of the election of Mr. Wilson. I regard Mr. Hughes as a man whose public record is a guarantee that "he will not merely stand for a program of clean-cut, straight National Americanism before election, but will resolutely and in good faith put it through if elected." He is beyond all comparison better fitted to be president than Mr. Wilson. It would be a grave detriment to the country to re-elect Mr. Wilson. I still, therefore, strongly support Mr. Hughes. Such being the case, it is unnecessary to say that I cannot accept the nomination on a third ticket. I do not believe that there should be a third ticket. I believe that when my fellow Progressives coolly consider the question they will for the most part take this position. They and I have but one purpose—the purpose to serve our common country. It is my deep conviction that at this moment we can serve it only by supporting Mr. Hughes.

It is urged against Mr. Hughes that he was supported by the various so-called German-American Alliances. I believe that the attitude of these professional German-Americans was due, not in the least to any liking for Mr. Hughes, but solely to their antagonism to me. They were bound to defeat me for the nomination. The only way by which they could achieve this object was by supporting Mr. Hughes and they supported him accordingly, without any regard to other considerations. I need hardly repeat what I have already said in stern reprobation of this professional German-American element—the element typified by the German-American Alliances and the similar bodies, which have, in the present nomination campaign, played not merely an un-American but a thoroughly anti-American part. These men have nothing in common with the great body of Americans who are in whole or in part of German blood; and who are precisely as good Americans as those of any other ancestry. There are not, and never have been, in all our land, better citizens than the great mass of the men and women of German birth or descent who have been or are being completely merged in our common American nationality; a nationality distinct from any in Europe, for Americans who are good Americans are no more German-Americans than they are English-Americans, or Irish-Americans, or Scandinavian-Americans. They are Americans and nothing else. No good American, whatever his ancestry or creed, can have any feeling except scorn and detestation for those professional German-Americans who seek to make the American president in effect a viceroy of the German emperor. The professional German-Americans of this type are acting purely in the sinister interest of Germany. They have shown their eager readiness to sacrifice the interest of the United States whenever its interest conflicted with that of Germany. They represent that adherence to the politico-racial hyphen which is the badge and sign of moral treason to the republic. I have singled these men out for specific

denunciation, and assuredly if I support a candidate it may be accepted as proof that I am certain that the candidate is incapable of being influenced by the evil intrigues of these hypocritical Americans.

Mr. Hughes' character and his whole course of conduct in public affairs justify us in the assured conviction that the fact that these men have for their own purposes supported him will, in no shape or way, affect his public actions before or after election. His entire public life is a guarantee of this.

The events of the last three and a half years have shown that as much cannot be said for Mr. Wilson. In Mr. Wilson's case we do not have to consider his words, but his deeds. His deeds absolutely contradict his words; and for the matter of that his words absolutely contradict one another. It is folly to pay heed to any of the promises in the platform on which he now stands in view of the fact that almost every important promise contained in the platform on which he stood four years ago has since been broken. We owe all of our present trouble with the professional German-American element in the United States to Mr. Wilson's timid and vacillating course during the last two years. The defenders of Mr. Wilson have alleged in excuse for him that he confronted a difficult situation. As regards Mexico, the situation which Mr. Wilson confronted was nothing like as difficult as that which President McKinley confronted in connection with Cuba and the Philippines at the time of the Spanish war. Under the actual circumstances we could with only a minimum of risk have protested on behalf of Belgium, a small, well-behaved nation, when she was exposed to the last extremity of outrage by the brutal violation of her neutral rights; this violation being itself a violation of The Hague conventions to which we were a signatory power. As regards the foreign situation generally during the great war, the fact of the existence of the war made it far easier and safer for Mr. Wilson to assert our rights than if he had had to deal with some single strong power which was at the time unhampered by war. During the past twenty years questions have arisen with powers of the first rank, such as England, Japan and Germany, each of which has necessitated far greater courage, resolution and judgment on the part of the president dealing with it than President Wilson need have shown in order to put a complete stop to the continually repeated murder of American men, women and children on the high seas by German submarines—the Lusitania being merely the worst of many such cases. The same feebleness that was shown by President Wilson in dealing with Germany abroad was also shown by him in dealing with the organized German outrages within our own land, and finally, in dealing with the organized German-American vote. The continued existence of the German-American menace at home is directly due to Mr. Wilson's course of action during the past two years.

Certain of my friends who feel that the Progressives should run a third ticket base their feeling on objection to the character or actions of the Republican national convention. As regards this point, it is sufficient to say that the members of the Republican national convention were unquestionably induced to nominate Mr. Hughes primarily because of the belief that his integrity and force of character, and his long record of admirable public service, would make him peculiarly acceptable, not only to the rank and file of the Republican party, but to the people generally. I do not believe that Mr. Hughes would have been nominated if it had not been for the fight on behalf of public decency and efficiency which the Progressive party has waged during the past four years.

In any event, and without any regard to what the personal feelings of any of us may be as regards the action of the Republican convention, I wish very solemnly to ask the representatives of the Progressive party to consider at this time only the welfare of the people of the United States. We shall prove false to our ideals and our professions if, in this grave crisis of the nation's life, we permit ourselves to be swayed from the one prime duty of serving with cool judgment and single-minded devotion the nation's needs. Our own political fortunes, individually and collectively, are of no consequence whatever, when compared with the honor and welfare of the people of the United States. Such things do not count when weighed in the balance against our duty to serve well the country in which, after we are dead, our children and our children's children are to live.

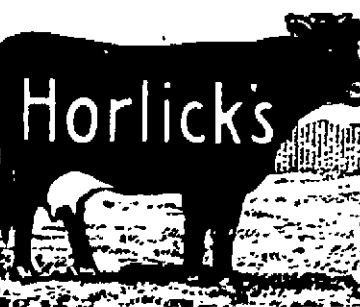
The world is passing through a great crisis and no man can tell what trial and jeopardy will have to be faced by this nation during the years immediately ahead. There is now no longer before us for decision the question as to what particular man we may severally most desire to see at the head of the government. We can decide only whether during these possibly vital years this country shall be entrusted to the leadership of Mr. Hughes or Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson has been tried and found wanting. His party, because of its devotion to the outworn theory of state rights, and because of its reliance upon purely sectional support, stands against that spirit of far-sighted nationalism which is essential if we are to deal adequately with our gravest social and industrial problems. Mr. Wilson and his party have in actual practice lamentably failed to safeguard the interest and honor of the United States. They have brought us to impotence abroad and to division and weakness at home. They have accustomed us to see the highest and most responsible offices of government filled by incompetent men appointed only for reasons of partisan politics. They have dulled the moral sense of the people. They have taught us that peace, the peace of cowardice and dishonor and indifference to the welfare of others, is to be put above righteousness, above the stern and unflinching performance of duty whether the duty is pleasant or unpleasant. Yet in Mexico they have failed even to secure the peace which they thus sought; and they have failed in spite of the most ample opportunity and most ample warning, to prepare in any real fashion to meet the crisis which their own policy invited. They have taught us to put "safety first," safety before duty and honor; to put that materialism which

expresses itself in mere money making, and in the faded ease of life, above all spiritual things, above all the high and fine instincts of the soul. They have taught us to accept adroit eloquence as a substitute for straightforward and efficient action. They have raised indecision, hesitancy and vacillation into a settled governmental policy.

Mr. Hughes has shown in his career the instinct of efficiency which will guarantee that, under him, the government will once more work with vigor and force. He possesses that habit of straightforward thinking which means that his words will be correlated with his deeds and translated into facts. His past career is the warrant for our belief that he will be the unfaltering opponent of that system of invisible government which finds expression in the domination of the party boss and the party machine. His past career is a guarantee that whatever he says before election will be made good by his acts after election. Morally, his public record shows him to be a man of unbending integrity; intellectually, it shows him to be a man of original and trained ability. We have the alternative of continuing in office an administration which has proved a lamentable failure, or of putting into office an administration which we have every reason to believe will function with efficiency for the interest and honor of all our people. I earnestly bespeak from my fellow Progressives their ungrudging support of Mr. Hughes.

Yours truly,  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,  
Sagamore Hill, June 22, 1916.



**Horlick's**  
THE ORIGINAL  
**MALTED MILK**

Rich milk, malted grain extract in powder. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the suckling. **The Food-Drink for all Ages** More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Substitutes cost YOU Save Price

## "A Wheat Field on Your Breakfast Table"

Imagine, if you please, endless miles of waving wheat. Picture, if you can, the healthful sunshine, the soft, gentle rains, the fertile soil of a friendly Mother Earth.

And then conceive that all the stored-up vital nourishment of this wheat comes to your breakfast table in "FORCE."

As you enjoy the crisp, rich-brown flakes of delicious nourishment, think of their origin.

Think of them as wheat—the whole of the wheat.

Think of "FORCE" TOASTED WHEAT FLAKES as the king of foods made more delicious but unchanged in nourishment.

Give your family a "wheat treat"—Serve "FORCE" tomorrow.



**"FORCE"**

**TOASTED WHEAT FLAKES**

The H-O Company, Buffalo, N.Y.  
Makers of H-O, Force, and Presto.

"Force" in its waxed paper jacket is sealed flavor-tight and moisture-proof. As near as the nearest grocer's.

## GLASS EGG PRESERVATION LIQUID

**QUART CANS - - 25c**

Enough for 15 to 20 doz. Eggs

## McBRIDE'S PHARMACY 634 B'WAY

## New York Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Co.

Have your Cleaning and Dyeing done now. Vacation time will soon be here and you will want your old suit made like new, and save the expense of buying a new one. We do cleaning and dyeing on Ladies', Children's, Boys' and Men's Clothing, or anything in the household line.

**NEW YORK CLEANING AND DYEING CO.**  
**674 BROADWAY**

Phone and we will call. We guarantee all work. Our prices are reasonable.

**ONE CENT A WORD ADVS. BRING RESULTS**

## In this Matter of Health

one is either with the winners or with the losers.

It's largely a question of right eating—right food. For sound health one must cut out rich, indigestible foods and choose those that are known to contain the elements that build sturdy bodies and keen brains.

## Grape-Nuts

is a wonderfully balanced food, made from whole wheat and barley. It contains all the nutriment of the grain, including the mineral phosphates, indispensable in Nature's plan for body and brain rebuilding.

Grape-Nuts is a concentrated food, easy to digest. It is economical, has delicious flavor, comes ready to eat, and has helped thousands in the winning class.

"There's a Reason"



## DRY HOUSE BLEW UP AT PORT EWEN

The Building Contained About One Ton of Explosives—Cause of Explosion Unknown—Rondout Shaken—Nobody Killed.

One of the dry houses of the Brewster Powder Company at Port Ewen blew up with a tremendous explosion about 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. There was about one ton of explosives stored in the building. What caused the explosion is unknown. The jar was distinctly felt in the lower section of the city. Officials of the company over the telephone this afternoon said that no one had been injured in the explosion. Owing to the fact that the buildings are widely scattered, the explosion was confined to the one building which was totally wrecked. The dry house, as it is known, was used for the purpose of storing the explosives and no one worked about the building. Pratt Van Kleeck, at work in another building, was slightly cut by flying glass when the window near which he was working was blown in.

## SERGT. BARNHART AT EAGLE PASS

Another Kingston youth is doing service as a regular army soldier on the Mexican border. He is First Sergeant Harry Barnhart of Company G, Fourteenth Cavalry, and he has been stationed at Eagle Pass, Texas, for more than two years. In a recent letter to his mother, Mrs. Alfreda Barnhart, of 90 Downs street, Kingston, the young soldier writes of having passed five hours in the saddle at a stretch awaiting orders to go into Mexico.

### New York Produce Market.

Wheat—Dull. Chgo. Dec. \$1.06 1/2 @ \$1.06 3/4; Chgo. July, \$1.05 1/2 @ \$1.06; Chgo. Sept., \$1.03 1/2 @ \$1.04; Spot, No. 1, New York, export, \$1.06 1/2 c. b. July shipment.  
Corn—Strong. No. 2 yellow new, 55 1/2 c. i. f. N. Y., domestic basis.  
Oats—Steady. Fancy white, 46 1/2 @ 47 1/2; Standard, 46 1/2 @ 47; No. 3 white, 45 @ 46; No. 4 white, 44 @ 45.  
Rye—Steady. No. 2 western, \$1.07 1/2 @ \$1.09 c. i. f. New York.  
Barley—Steady. Malting, 80c. c. i. f. N. Y.; feeding, 70 c. i. f. N. Y. export.  
Hay—Weak. No. 1, \$1.45; No. 3, \$1.60 @ \$1.10; clover mixed, 75 @ \$1.30.  
Straw—Barely. No. 1 straight, 70 @ 80; Spring patents, 70 @ 80; 19c; turkeys, \$5.25 @ \$5.35; cleats, \$5.00 @ \$5.20; winter, \$5.00 @ \$5.25; straight, \$5.00 @ \$5.10; cleats, \$4.60 @ \$4.90.  
Potatoes—Weak. Bermudas \$2.00 @ \$5.00; Southern, \$1.50 @ \$3.50.  
Dressed Poultry—Firm. Broilers, 24 @ 26; turkeys, 26c; fowls, 14 @ 23c; turkeys, 26c; L. I. fresh ducks, 19c.  
Live Poultry—Steady. Broilers and chickens, 23 @ 28c; fowls, 19 @ 24c; turkeys, 15 @ 18c; roosters, 14 @ 16c; geese, springs, 12c.  
Butter—Barely steady. Held and fresh. Creamery extra, 29 1/2 @ 30c; creamery firsts, 28 @ 29 1/2; higher scoring, 30 @ 31 1/2; state dairy, tubs, 24 @ 28c; process extra, 27c; imitation firsts, 25 @ 25 1/2c.  
Eggs—Easy. Nearby white, fancy, 20 1/2 @ 22c; regular and storage packed firsts, 19 @ 20 1/2c.  
Milk—The nominal wholesale price is 4 cents a quart delivered in New York.

### METACAHONTS.

Metacahonts, June 26.—The funeral of Simon Wood, who was found dead Sunday morning, was held on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Eli Osterhout, and was largely attended by his many friends.  
Mrs. Charles E. Woolsey of Kingston spent Wednesday and Thursday with relatives in this place.  
Peter Wood of Kerhonkson spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Osterhout.  
Charles B. Van Demark of Kyserville visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Osterhout on Tuesday.  
Mrs. Jane Osterhout spent Thursday with Mrs. Jesse Osterhout.  
James Wood and Benjamin Quick of Mohonk Lake spent Saturday at the home here.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mericle and daughter, Mrs. Herbert Mackey of Highland attended the funeral of Simon Wood on Wednesday, making the trip by auto.  
Chicago Grain Market.  
By Telegram to the Freeman.  
Chicago, June 26.—Wheat closed 1/2c higher. Corn was 1/4c lower; oats 1/2c higher.  
Closing Prices.  
Wheat—July, 101 1/2; September, 104 1/2; December, 107 1/2 bid.  
Corn—July, 73 1/2 bid; September, 72 1/2; December, 61 1/2.  
Oats—July, 39 1/2 @ bid; September, 38 @ bid; December, 40 bid.  
To Parade on Athletic Field.  
Company M will have its usual exercises every afternoon at 4:30 o'clock on the Athletic Field instead of in the armory, weather permitting. Hundreds of spectators have enjoyed the ceremony every afternoon at the armory.

### New Hampshire Troops Leave.

By Telegram to the Freeman.  
Concord, N. H., June 26.—Orders were received at noon today for the New Hampshire National Guard to entrain at once for the border.  
S. Cohen's Sons.  
Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all clothing, hats and shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.  
—Advertisement.

## RONDOUT'S OVATION TO THE SOLDIERS

Company M was given a warm reception by enterprising merchants of Rondout Saturday night, the latter arranging for a band and also receiving the soldiers with fireworks and red fire all along the Strand from Broadway to the Rhinebeck ferry. It was one of the biggest Saturday nights that Rondout has known in recent years and the sidewalks were packed with people out to do honor to the guardsmen and see them on parade.

Muller's band is entitled to thanks for contributing its services on short notice as Saturday night is a hard time to get the members together without some due notice. Professor Muller was in charge and the fine music was much enjoyed.  
The soldiers were greatly pleased with the demonstration. They marched down Broadway to the Strand to the ferry and counter-marched back along the Strand to Broadway and to the armory. Thousands watched them along the line of march.

### SAUGERTIES.

Saugerties, June 26.—Up until Sunday evening Saugerties has furnished 24 recruits for enlistment in the National Guard to bring the companies at Kingston and Catskill up to a full quota of men. The offer of the Martin Cantine Co. to pay the wages to dependents or deposit same in Saugerties Savings Bank was an incentive for a number of their employees to enlist.  
Mrs. Huyck of Kingston is a guest of Mrs. William Genthner on Main street.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. Mills and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vedder autoed to Port Jervis on Sunday.  
Theodore Trombley of the south side was a Kingston visitor on Sunday.  
A number of Saugerties young men have been recruited for military service, some joining the Kingston Company and others the Catskill Company.  
D. G. Gale of New York city was a week end visitor in town.  
Mrs. Albert Warren of Fortess Monroe, Va., is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Van Steenburgh, on Main street.  
Miss Katie Katt, a teacher in the school at South Hampton is spending the summer recess with her parents on Elm street.  
Rev. Algernon Crapsey, a former Episcopal clergyman of Rochester, was a guest of Rev. Thomas Cole of Barclay Heights Sunday.  
Mrs. William Schaeffer is quite ill at her home on the south side. Dr. Krom is attending her.  
Miss Kitty Post of Cementon visited with friends Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. Hoyt Overbush have returned from their wedding trip and are occupying their new home on upper Main street.  
The rank of page will be conferred on two candidates in North American Lodge, No. 115, K. of P., Tuesday evening, June 27.  
Miss Maude Mont Ross, who has been employed as milliner at Reed & Reed's the past season, has returned to her home in Corinth, N. Y.  
Mrs. E. Hayes and Mrs. Cora Young have returned from attending the graduation exercises of Smith College, Northampton, Mass. Mrs. Young's daughter, Anna, being one of the graduates.  
Emmanuel Chapter, No. 517, O. E. S., will hold their last meeting for the summer, Tuesday, June 27.  
Charles Bell of the South Side has returned from Schenectady.  
The boat of the Saugerties and New York Steamboat Company will leave daily, except Saturday, at 5 p. m., instead of six o'clock during the strawberry season.  
The annual picnic of Trinity Episcopal Sunday school was held Saturday afternoon at Spalding's Grove. Prizes were given for the various games and races. The Camp Fire Girls and Boy Scouts of Saugerties were present by invitation. An enjoyable time was had by all present.  
The union service of all the churches was held Sunday evening in Assembly Hall, high school building. The bachelorette sermon to the high school was delivered by the Rev. Francis Tarrentine of the Methodist Church.  
Theodore Kistner of Jane street, who was operated on at the Benedictine Sanitarium, Kingston, for a serious operation, is doing as well as can be expected.  
Mrs. Albert Johnson has returned to her home in Pawling, N. Y., after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Katt, on Elm street.  
E. C. Reed and wife of Main street have returned from New York city.  
Mrs. John Tice and son, Jack, of Cementon, were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Postre, on Saturday.  
Mrs. Theodore Kistner of Jane street visited her husband in Kingston on Sunday.  
Lang and Ennis, who have conducted a grocery store in the Preston building on Partition street, have purchased the grocery business of Charles DuBois on Montgomery street, and will move to the later location.  
Hill Crest Cottage on Barclay Heights is entertaining a number of summer boarders.  
Among the attractions for the Fourth of July celebration will be an exhibition in aviation by a noted aviator. Exhibitions will be given on Monday and Tuesday.  
Edward Ball, who has been ill at his home on Partition street, is able to be out.  
Misses Jennie and Gertrude McNally and their guest, Miss Julia Nell, of Brooklyn, visited in Kingston on Saturday.  
Mrs. Hannah Overbush of Bridgeport, Conn., is a guest of Mrs. Brainerd on West Bridge street.

## FOURTH OF JULY AT COTTEKILL

Cottekill, June 26.—On July 4th, afternoon and evening, the second annual celebration will be held on the grounds of the Cottekill Reformed Church. There will be something doing all the time, from the sports at 3:30 p. m., until the last balloon ascension at ten o'clock. The program for the day follows: At 3:30 p. m. the following sports will be held: High jump for boys, 100 pounds and over. Pole vault for boys, under 100 pounds. Obstacle race for girls under fifteen years. Relay race for boys and girls under fifteen years, and a tug of war for the men, and also one for the ladies. Prizes will be awarded to all winners. At 4:30 p. m., there will be a patriotic address by the Rev. C. N. Stevens. Following the address the Camp Fire Girls will give a fox dance. (In costume.) It's very pretty. At the close of this at 5:30 p. m., supper will be ready, and for the small sum of 25 cents for adults, and 15 cents for children under twelve years of age. The kind of suppers that are served at these celebrations are too well known to need any comments. If you have not had the pleasure of enjoying one of these excellent suppers, do not fail to do so this time. Supper will continue until all are served. After a complete line of refreshments will be on sale afternoon and evening. At eight o'clock there will be a balloon ascension and parachute descent. At 8:15 there will be a fine entertainment given in the church. This is absolutely free. No admission charged. Be sure and come in time to hear it. After the entertainment, there will be time enough to buy some ice cream, or other cooling refreshments, and then there will be another balloon ascension at ten o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all. In order to find out the different ways that you may come to this celebration, see the large posters that are distributed at many places around the country. A committee will be on hand to show you where to tie your teams. Plenty of space to park autos. If stormy, then on the next fair afternoon and evening. Proceeds for benefit of the church.

### The Negative Egotist.

"I believe," the occasional philosopher said, "that there may be such a thing as the negative egotist. I mean by this a person so modest about his own merits that his self depreciation may be a kind of egotism turned inside out. I am not sure whether this is a form of egotism that is to be condemned or condoned. We all have a touch of it at times. For instance, we may feel a painful degree of humility about a grease spot on our clothes or a splash of mud on our shoes, and the pain of this humility consists largely in the thought that a large part of the world has its eyes fixed firmly on that grease spot or that splash of mud. The egotistical part of this humility, of course, is in the idea that so many persons are likely to take note of a defect in our attire. It is quite evident that distress of this kind can exist only where a certain amount of pride about appearances is kept alive."  
—Indianapolis News.

### Queen Elizabeth's Coal.

Queen Elizabeth was the first English monarch to realize the value of the coal mines as a state owned monopoly. She obtained a lease of all the Durham fields for 990 a year, and then proceeded to manipulate a corner in coals with much success. She annexed the private pits of the Percys when they were profitably developing themselves and only consented after a time to allow them a small percentage on their own stuff. She chartered a company in Newcastle as virtual monopolists in the sale of Northumbrian coal to shippers and so engineered matters that the lord mayor of London formally complained that Newcastle freemen's rights had been bartered away to a monopoly and begged for some limitation to the price, which had now been forced up to a pound a chaldron. Coal had previously been sold in London at 4 shillings a chaldron. —Pearson's Weekly.

### Poets and Dogs.

Poets have always loved dogs. In this poets and boys resemble each other. Walter Savage Landor was devoted to his dog Giallo, and Byron's epitaph upon his dog Boatswain we all remember:  
To mark a friend's remains these stones  
I never had but one, and there he lies.  
Cowper was very fond of his dog, and we know how Charles Lamb, who was a prose poet, loved his Dash and how Mrs. Browning appreciated the little Flush to whom she indited a poem. The Earl of Shaftesbury kept his noble collie in his library with him at all times, and Samuel Rogers always walked out with his dog. Scott declined an invitation to dinner when his dog died, saying that he could not accept on account of the "loss of an old friend." —St. James' Gazette.

### Forget Once in Awhile.

The health of the body as well as of the mind depends upon forgetting. To let the memory of a wrong, of angry words, of petty meanness, linger and rankle in your memory will not only dissipate your mental energy, but it will react upon the body. The secretions will be diminished, digestion impaired, sleep disturbed and the general health suffer in consequence. Forgetting is a splendid mental cathartic and a good medicine for the body.  
The golden rule measures business better than the wooden yardstick.  
S. Cohen's Sons.  
Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all clothing, hats and shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.  
—Advertisement.

## LOVE AT SIGHT

Story of a Heroic Mexican Girl and a Yankee.

By F. A. MITCHEL

The Sierra Tarahumare range of mountains runs in a southeasterly direction through the Mexican state of Chihuahua. James Jernegan, a young American engineer, was called to a certain point in these mountains to build a dam on one of its streams with a view to utilizing the water power.

The nearest house to where his work was located was the home of a Mexican woman named Cavillo. Jernegan persuaded her to take him to board during his sojourn and was thus fortunate in escaping the necessity of camping. The house overlooked an extended territory beneath, and from its veranda one might gaze on a very attractive view. The grounds were not inclosed, and the whole mountain side might be considered as belonging to the place. Everything was kept tidy and was in better condition than might have been expected of a mountaineer's residence.

On the evening of Jernegan's arrival a little table was set for him on the veranda for his supper. On taking his seat he was regretting that he must sup alone when a girl dressed in the costume of the country appeared, bringing the viands.

"Oh," he said to himself, "if I can have no one to sup with me I can at least have this little senorita to wait upon me, and I shall contrive to keep her with me as much as possible."

The girl, who was the daughter of Senora Cavillo and whose name was Inez, laid the dishes on the table and was about to depart when Jernegan, who spoke Spanish indifferently, said to her:

"I feel much honored, senorita, at having a pretty girl to wait on me. It would be much more fitting that I wait on you. However, since you have assumed the duty I beg that you will not be beyond call, for there may be something that I shall need which is not on the table."

The girl, who had never before listened to such deferential words from a man, was so confused and delighted to at once reply. A quick succession of blushes passed over her face, her eyes sparkled, and a happy smile played upon her lips.

"Ah, senor," she said presently, "it would not be proper for you to wait upon me, and it makes me very happy to wait upon you. If you want anything I will be within call."

There is no greater danger than for a man of superior caste to go among his inferiors and become involved with one of their women folk, especially if she be an attractive young girl. Jernegan, observing the effect of his words upon Inez, felt the necessity of caution. But it is one thing to feel a necessity for resisting a temptation and another to resist. He suffered the girl to go into a room opening on the veranda, but did not let her remain long there. He called:

"Senorita?"

"I am coming, senor." And from the few seconds occupied in her appearance it was evident that she had not been far away. Indeed, she was looking through a lace curtain that covered the opening between her and the handsome American. Those who believe that love must have time to take root and grow have never seen a country girl suddenly confronted by a handsome gentleman. In such instances the girl is liable to throw up her hands in token of surrender at a glance. At any rate, such was the case with Inez.

"Could you bring me some more tamales?" asked Jernegan in a tone of voice that he would have used to a superior being.

"Yes, senor."

When she returned with what he had asked for he suggested that if she would take a chair on the veranda she would not have to tire herself by coming to him, as though she had a long distance instead of a few steps to come to him. She accepted the suggestion and sat down in a bamboo rocking chair near him.

Now, there was a swarthy young Mexican who the very evening before had secured the little girl's promise to become his wife. He was a rough mountaineer and not very clean, but he was the best Inez had ever seen, and she was sixteen, and that is a proper age for a Mexican girl to marry. Jernegan had swept her away from this man, Manuel Corral, in a twinkling. It is questionable if after coming under the influence of the former she gave the latter a thought.

Nevertheless Corral was coming to pass the first evening after his betrothal with his promised wife. Inez was so wrapped in her companion that she did not hear Manuel coming. But he saw her sitting on the veranda, saw the gringo eating at the table and Inez's eyes resting upon him with a look of idolatry. Corral saw at a glance that the hated American had swooped down like an eagle from the sky to carry off the lamb that he had supposed had belonged to himself.

Corral paused, hid himself behind a bush and looked. He had already seen enough to tell him that this being, superior to himself in refinement, in intellect, in manly beauty, had taken the heart that had belonged to him. What the gringo would do with it did not concern the Mexican. He was absorbed in vengeance. Resisting the temptation to rush upon the man who had dispossessed him, he finally slunk away, resolved to wait an opportunity to take his revenge without its reacting upon himself.

Jernegan, having finished his supper and smoked, went to the camp where the men who were to construct the dam were to begin work the next morning. There in conference with the superintendent Inez passed from his mind. It was 10 o'clock when he returned to Senora Cavillo's. The inmates were all in their rooms, but the house was open as it had been during the day, for the weather was warm, and, being remote from other places and persons, the doors were never shut at night. The only light on the main floor was one in the living room opening on to the veranda.

The engineer sat down on a bench on the veranda and was thinking of a problem that had arisen in connection with the construction of the dam when he saw the shadow of a human figure enter through a window by the light in the room behind him and heard a voice say:

"Senor, thinking you might need refreshment I have iced some wine for you."

"Ah, senorita; always kind and thoughtful! I will drink the wine on condition that you drink it with me."

Inez brought out a tray on which was a small pitcher of a beverage she had concocted, and, drawing a table before the bench, the two sat down on the bench to regale themselves.

They had been seated some time and had emptied the pitcher. Jernegan's arm was around Inez's waist. On the table before them suddenly appeared the shadow of a head, then of a pair of shoulders. Lastly a shadow of an arm rose from the rest. Inez gave a shriek and, springing up, covered her companion with the upper part of her body.

A blow descended upon her, and she sank down on to the floor.

Jernegan rose, turned and saw a Mexican holding a knife in his hand from which blood dripped. From this he cast a glance at the sinking Inez and took in the situation. An intention to kill him had been thwarted by her receiving the blow that had been meant for him. Seizing the only weapon at hand, the earthen pitcher on the table, he hurled it with all his strength through the window. It struck his opponent in the temple, and he fell senseless to the floor.

Forgetting his existence, Jernegan stooped, took up Inez and held her in his arms. Notwithstanding a severe wound in her shoulder she had not lost consciousness. She looked up at him with a smile that spoke volumes. She had received the blow that might have killed the man she loved.

Her shriek brought down her mother from the floor above and others. Senora Cavillo glanced at the figure of the would be murderer stretched on the floor with the bloody knife near the hand that had held it. She recognized Corral, but he did not interest her; her concern was for her daughter, whose shriek had brought her to the scene of the trouble. Going on to the veranda, she took Inez from the American, tore away the clothing that covered the wound and began stanching the blood.

Jernegan gave a shrill call to the men in the camp, and the superintendent and several other men came to the house.

"Take that man away!" cried the engineer. "He tried to kill me. This girl threw herself in his way and received the blow."

Corral, who was still insensible, was taken up and carried to the rear of the house. Inez was supported to her room by her mother.

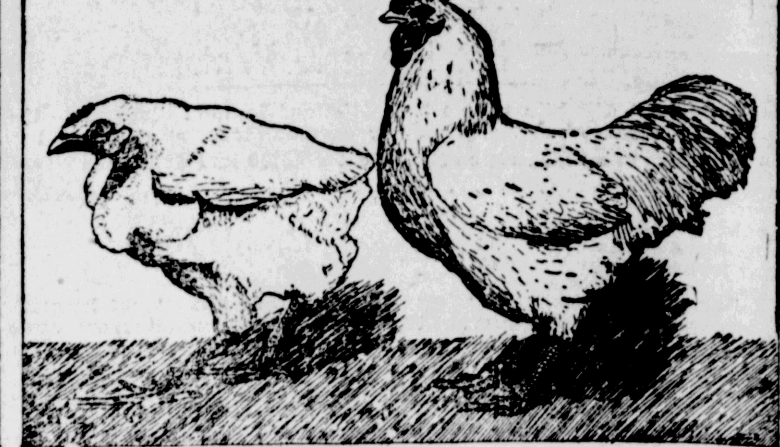
Jernegan thought it best to spend the night at the camp. On reaching it he told what he knew of the story. This was not much. He did not know who the man was who had attacked him, but surmised it was some Mexican—possibly interested in Inez—who hated gringos. Those engaged with him in construction work advised him to remain in camp with them, for, since he had excited antagonism, he was liable to be murdered. He had no stomach for the scene of his tragic adventure and took their advice.

Corral, who had been struck in a vital place, remained unconscious till a surgeon removed a fractured bone and his consequent pressure on the brain. Then he recovered consciousness, and it was not long before he was about again. He expressed much concern as to Inez's condition, his first words after regaining his senses being, "Have I killed her?" When he was assured that she was living and her wound was not mortal he expressed a wish to see her. But she would not grant it. As soon as he became able to go about by himself he was sent away without a word from her.

But four hours elapsed between the meeting of Jernegan and Inez and the climax of the drama. Each endured for a lifetime the consequences of a sudden outburst of love from her and a yielding to a momentary indiscretion on his part. They never met again. Indeed, Inez was soon convinced that another meeting would not be advisable. She realized the difference in their conditions. Why had she not done so in the first place? Because the flood came upon her too violently to admit of forethought.

Jernegan, satisfied that he had better leave the locality, did so, sending another engineer to take his place. He is now a middle aged man, but is not married. Inez has long ago passed into that condition of physical decay common to women of her race. She, too, has remained single. Strange it is how condensed may be events that determine human destinies.

## SECRET OF SUCCESSFUL POULTRY RAISING



Cull the fowl on the left; keep the one on the right. The long body, deep chest, broad head, and short beak, together with the bright eye of the cock on the right indicate good strong constitution. The short body with long legs, and narrow head and chest indicate weak constitution in the bird on the left.

(By H. L. KEMPSTER, Missouri College of Agriculture.)

The secret of successful poultry raising is to cull. Breeding stock should undergo a most rigid selection not only for type but for constitutional vigor for unless a bird has a good, strong constitution it cannot be an economical producer. Weak chicks are more liable to disease, they are not as good egg producers, nor do the birds grow and fatten as economically.

A good constitution is indicated by a broad, deep chest, long body, active disposition, keen bright eye, a broad head and bright colored comb, glossy plumage and a very well curved beak. Birds which have any tendency toward the elongated heads, commonly known as "crow heads," should be eliminated from the breeding pens.

Females that have heavy abdomens and excessive fat so that they sag down behind should be sent to the market for they are generally poor breeders and always poor producers. The bird which is the first off the roost in the morning and the last to go to the roost at night should be used.

Any bird which has been sick at any time should not be used in the breeding pen. The time to begin to select breeders for the next season is when the chicks are hatched. Those birds which show a tendency toward weakness should be marked at the time this weakness is noticed in order that they may never find their way into the breeding pens. A system of marking

the birds should be used to enable the owner to tell the age of his chickens. This can be done by toe-marking the chicks with a punch when hatched; or the mature birds may be leg-banded in the fall. The fowls for the breeding pen should be selected from the one and two-year-old stock in order to secure the largest and best eggs for hatching. In fact the experience of the Missouri agricultural experiment station shows that in economical egg-production few hens over two years old should ever be retained.

The breeding stock should be separated from the general flock. It is an unnecessary expense to breed from the entire flock because of the extra male birds which will be necessary. It is also a poor practice to breed from the entire flock because some of the birds do not come up to the keepers' ideal of chickens, and for that reason should not be used. The worst fault of the usual method of breeding are (1) the use of inferior males, (2) the breeding of immature or poorly developed stock; (3) the breeding from the entire flock, poor as well as good; and (4) the selection of eggs from the general egg basket.

The farmer should aim to select a few of the best females and then mate to them a good, vigorous male. A few hens properly handled will produce all of the eggs necessary for hatching purposes, will eliminate the need of using additional males and will produce much better progeny.

### BEST GRAINS FOR CHICKENS

Barley, Wheat and Corn Tested at California Station and Found to Be Equally Valuable.

The chicken's digestive system is quite different from ours, especially in one particular, the gizzard. You have all eaten it and know what it is, but have you ever seen it taken from the bird's body when dressing it for table use? If you have, you know it is full of fine stones and pieces of grit. These are used to help grind up the food and get it ready for use in the body, so we must see to it that our flock is furnished with plenty of grit.

It is always a question as to what grain will give the best results as far as egg production is concerned. At the California experiment station they tested barley, wheat, and corn and found them equally valuable if other feeds were used to supplement them. This being the case, it is possible to use the lowest priced grain. If wheat is fed, the soft wheats or the shrunken grain that is not used for flour may be used. However, don't ever feed musty or spoiled grains. Some people crack the corn before feeding but this does not pay except with very young chicks. It is a good practice to feed a finely ground mash every third or fourth day in place of the regular grain feeds. This may be fed wet or dry, but care should be taken to see that it is evenly ground or the birds will pick out the coarser particles and waste much of the finer part. It is well to provide fresh meat from time to time and this may often be fed finely ground with the mash. When using it be careful that it is fresh and not spoiled.

### RATION FOR LITTLE CHICKS

Youngsters Should Be Fed Liberally of Wheat Bran and Middlings—With Other Feed.

Wheat bran and middlings are very good for the little chicks. They should be fed liberally of it, but care should be exercised that the ration is balanced up with other feeds. If it is fed alone no good results will be accomplished, but, on the other hand, injury to the little fowls is likely to occur.

### ERADICATE LICE ON FOWLS

Soft Earth, Mixed With Ashes, Affects Men's Opportunity to Get Rid of Blood Suckers.

Droopy chickens, eyes closed and feathers ruffled do not all indicate disease. Better look around the premises and see where the lice are beginning to crawl out. Pick the fowl up and look closely about the fluff on hips, at base of tail around the vent, and nine chances to one you will find the real cause numerous blood-sucking parasites.

Soft earth stirred up in the scratching shed, mixed with fine stove ashes will afford the hens an opportunity to rid themselves of this pest. Better to dust each individual and assist them to drive the pest away.

THEY SURELY ARE WONDERFUL LITTLE WORKERS---  
FREEMAN ONE-CENT-A-WORD "WANT" ADLETS











MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1916.

Sun rises, 4:30; sets, 7:35.  
Weather, clear. Humidity, 42 to 53.

The Temperature.

The lowest point reached by The Freeman's thermometer last night was 60 degrees. The highest point reached up until noon today was 78 degrees.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, June 26.—Fair to night. Tuesday probably showers; moderate southerly winds.

# ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL GRADUATES 13

The closing exercises of St. Joseph's School were held at the school hall on Sunday afternoon and were largely attended. Thirteen pupils were graduated, receiving their regents' diplomas and also a gold medal, which were presented by the Rev. John H. Briody, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, who also delivered an address to the graduates.

An interesting program was rendered by the pupils, consisting of recitations, solos and choruses, all of which were highly appreciated by the audience.

At the close of the program, the diplomas and medals were awarded by Father Briody.

The following pupils, having passed all the examinations of the state board of regents' received the regents' diploma and also a gold medal, the names appearing in the order of merit of the pupils:

Ellen Joseph, Margaret Spatz, Elizabeth Miller, Charles O'Reilly, Joseph McAuliffe, Margaret Condon, Matthew Cahill, John Gadd, Josephine Kirk, Frances Cahill, Elizabeth McSpirt, Bernard Johnson, Catherine Carroll.

The gold medal for Christian doctrine, donated by Santa Maria Council, Daughters of Isabella, was awarded to Ella Joseph.

The pupils of St. Joseph's School who passed regents' examinations and the subjects in which they passed were:

Elementary English—Mary Balestieri.

Spelling—Mary Balestieri, Daniel Cassidy, George Dempsey, John Dermody, Cecelia Mooney, Samuel Mosher.

Arithmetic—Mary Balestieri, James Riordan, Bernard Roach, Gertrude Doyle, Mary Flannery, Arthur McSpirt.

History—Cecelia Mooney, Paul Phelan, Clement Hackett, Bernard Roach, James Riordan, Alphonse Browne.

Geography—James Brice, Gertrude Dermody, Helen Duff, Mary Flannery, Martha Flannery, Clement Hackett, Rose Lynch, William Lawless, Catherine Larkin, Francis Murrells, Samuel Mosher, Arthur McSpirt, Rudolph Pieper, Fred Pieper, George Pieper, Paul Phelan, James Riordan, Bernard Roach, Catherine Sheppard, Julius Tellier, Laurence Gleason, Irving Krom, Francis McMahon, Matthias Hackett, Marlan Miller, Helen Coughlin, Loretta McMahon, Ethel Nash, Winifred Nash, Genevieve Birmingham, Catherine Dean, Maria Ulick Alton McKiernan, Marlan Donnelly, Alphonse Browne.

## Davis Had Big Night.

W. George Davis of Lake Katrine came to Kingston on Saturday evening to get a shave. He met a few friends and they retired to a third emporium where they drank to the success of the American arms. The war spirit that animated Davis was later succeeded by spirits which made walking a difficult art. Sunday morning about one o'clock he was picked up by Special Officer DeGraff so drunk that he was unable to walk. This morning he was sober and repentant and Recorder Lang discharged him with the advice to get back to work.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!**  
Large assortment, wholesale or retail. We have some nice boxes of fireworks, assorted for home use. O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

For bargains in picture framing call up 1943-J. I also carry a full line of oval frame and convex glass. I. A. ABRAHAM, 108 Hone St.

## WHEN THE

Occasion occurs for you to use something nice in flowers, who not call on VALENTIN BURGEVIN, INC., Fair and Main streets.

## THE FREEMAN IN NEW YORK.

The Freeman is on sale each evening by 10:30 at Hoteling's News Stand, north end Times Building, 43rd street and Broadway, New York city. This stand remains open until midnight.

**Awnings, Upholstering, Furniture Repairing, Auto Tops Recovered.** HENRY EIGHMEY, 94 Highland avenue.

## WEDDING PRESENTS

For June brides. Pictures, china, cut glass, lamps, etc at GREGORY & CO.'S.

## KODAKS AND SUPPLIES.

We develop and print your pictures in 24 hours. Films called for and delivered. Phone 182-W. MURPHY'S, 12 East Strand.

## FOR GRADUATION PRESENTS.

A nice box of Monogram Stationery, any initial, from your own design. Special price per box 50c. O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

At the public service, day or night. Miller's Taxi. Phone 17.

New lot of shirts, factory seconds, all kinds, all sizes, some silk, 50c up. McTAGUE, 48 Broadway.

New 7 passenger touring car for rent. Miller's Taxi Service. Tel. 17.

# MENKE'S DAILY SPORTING LETTER

(By Frank G. Menke.)

New York, June 26.—The issue in the National League race continues in doubt. The season is nearly half over, yet none of the teams has a decided advantage. Four are considerably in the race, with two others close enough up to cause their supporters to be slightly hopeful.

The Dodgers have the edge, so far. The Brooklynite hurlers, following the pace of Jeff Pfeffer, have been whirling onward at a terrific clip. The team, as a whole, has been hitting. Such a combination will furnish a fight in any league all the time.

The Phillies refuse to do any crackling. They have demonstrated to date that their achievement of a year ago was not a fluke. Other teams went into the race considerably strengthened. The Phillie lineup of 1916 is almost intact. Yet that squad of Moran "misfits" continues to hang around first place with a grimace that is surprising.

The Giants—nobody knows what they will do. They have been so erratic this season that no one can forecast from day to another what they are likely to achieve. First, they started by losing 13 out of 15 games, burying themselves at it seemed in last place. Then they turned right around and won 17 straight. Following that they have played in and out of baseball, displaying flashes of brilliance one day; performing like dubs the next. The Giants are a dangerous team, and they seem to have sufficient power to lift themselves to the top. But will they use that power?

The Braves have been a disappointment. They never actually have started. All season long the brand of baseball they have displayed has been spotted. On paper, the Braves loom up as a pennant combination. They have the hitters, the fielders and the pitchers. They don't seem to lack anything necessary to keep a club right in the pennant fight. Yet they have been floundering along. Fred Marshall, Stallings, however, is hopeful. His club, he feels, is a warm weather outfit; one that really doesn't begin speeding up until heat is in our midst. The torrid spell is about due, and now comes the Bostonian test. Will the Braves move upward and onward—or won't they?

The Cubs, after a poor start, have been doing nicely. But they still are quite a jump from first place. Josephus Tinker is optimistic. He should be. His club is strong in every department. If the breaks begin to come the Cuban way, instead of going against them as in the past, Chicago will have its long delayed chance to exude cheers.

The peepers' club in the Tender circuit is that headed by Charles Lincoln Herzog. Those Redlegs look so good that it occasions surprises to find them imbedded in second division. Herzog explains this by saying that his pitchers—especially Toney, the star, have rounded too slowly this season.

"The team as a whole is going along nicely now," said Herzog. "In the past we were beaten frequently because our pitchers weren't delivering and because we had some hard luck. Now we're ready. If we don't show up well from now on it won't be because of tough luck, but because we have faced better teams."

The Pirates have played better baseball than was expected, but they are not in seventh place. The chances are that they won't rise higher—more than one notch at best. The team is too mediocre to figure in a pennant fight. The Cardinals also have been going poorly but probably they have done the best they could. They are imbedded in the cellar, and when one gazes upon the makeup of the club, no surprises result. The Cards are the worst looking team in the league and they are in their proper element—last place.

Right now, Brooklyn looks the best club in the league with the Phillies as dangerous rivals. The Giants may cause trouble for both—and they may not. They are impossible to "dope." The Braves have the punch—but will they deliver it? And the Cubs and Reds are the dark horses, with the Reds so dusky of tinge that the betting is about 100 to 1 against them.

The National League is drawing well this season—and no wonder. With only about 150 points separating the first and sixth place team, and the season less than half over, it still is anybody's race that can sprint—and then maintain it.

## Four Societies Visited.

Sunday evening delegations from the Kingston Local Union of Christian Endeavor visited the societies at St. Remy, Ulster Park, Union Center and Hurley, and took part in the services.



Hard to make? Not a bit of it. Always-flaky pie crust is the natural result when you use

# Presto SELF-RAISING FLOUR

You make it like this: 6 even table-spoons melted lard, 3 table-spoons cold water, 1 cup Presto, pinch of salt. Beat up with spoon, set away until stone cold. Roll out with as little Presto as possible. Bakes in one pie.

Don't fail to get Presto tomorrow. Recipes in and on every package.

The H-O Company Buffalo, N.Y. Makers of H.O. Force and Presto.

# KINGSTON DEFEATED TIVOLI SATURDAY

Kingston had no trouble in defeating Tivoli on Saturday afternoon at the Athletic Field, winning the game by a score of 11 to 2. "Bud" Culliton, Ulster's old star was in the box for Kingston with Schirick backstopping, and he held the Tivoli batters at his mercy. He was backed up with fine support by the other members of the team. Dickhout was in the box for Tivoli and twelve hits were received off his delivery. Owing to the rain Sunday afternoon's game between Peekskill and Kingston was called off.

## ON THE DIAMOND.

Games Played Yesterday in the Big Leagues.

League games yesterday resulted as follows:

### National League.

St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 1; first game.

St. Louis, 5; Cincinnati, 4; second game.

Pittsburgh, 8; Chicago, 3; 12 innings.

### Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Brooklyn	33	29	.523
Philadelphia	31	27	.529
Boston	26	25	.510
New York	26	26	.500
Chicago	27	31	.466
Pittsburgh	25	29	.463
Cincinnati	27	32	.458
St. Louis	26	35	.426

### American League.

Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 3.

St. Louis, 8; Detroit, 2; first game.

St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 1; second game.

### Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Cleveland	34	25	.576
New York	33	25	.569
Boston	32	27	.542
Detroit	32	28	.532
Washington	31	28	.525
Chicago	29	28	.509
St. Louis	26	33	.441
Philadelphia	16	39	.291

### International League.

All games postponed; rain.

### Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	32	17	.653
Baltimore	27	24	.529
Richmond	25	24	.510
Newark	24	25	.490
Buffalo	23	24	.489
Toronto	21	22	.488
Montreal	23	28	.451
Rochester	18	29	.383

League games Saturday resulted as follows:

### National League.

Brooklyn, 6; New York, 4. First game.

Brooklyn, 5; New York, 4. Second game.

Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

Pittsburgh, 4; St. Louis, 5. First game.

Pittsburgh, 5; St. Louis, 2. Second game.

Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 5. First game.

Cincinnati, 7; Chicago, 6. Second game.

### American League.

New York, 2; Washington, 1. First game.

New York, 4; Washington, 3. Second game.

Cleveland, 10; Detroit, 8. (11 innings).

Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 2. First game.

Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 3. (Second game).

Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4.

### International League.

Newark, 1; Montreal, 0. First game.

Newark, 1; Montreal, 0. Second game.

Baltimore, 4; Buffalo, 2. First game.

Baltimore, 10; Buffalo, 2. Second game.

Toronto, 2; Providence, 1. First game.

Toronto, 1; Providence, 0. Second game.

Rochester, 12; Richmond, 11.

### Games Scheduled Today.

#### National League.

New York at Brooklyn, clear; two games.

Boston at Philadelphia, cloudy; two games.

Pittsburgh at Chicago, cloudy.

St. Louis at Cincinnati, clear.

#### American League.

Washington at New York, clear.

Philadelphia at Boston, clear.

Chicago at Cleveland, clear.

Detroit at St. Louis, partly cloudy.

#### International League.

Buffalo at Newark, clear.

Rochester at Providence, clear.

Toronto at Baltimore, clear; two games.

Montreal at Richmond, clear; two games.

#### Hot Liners.

(By Frank G. Menke.)

The Yankees are knocking at the door. They have knocked several times before but don't seem to be able to just get there.

The Tigers got an awful jolt when the Browns walloped them two games and sent them into fourth place.

The Red Sox are getting near the top again.

Cleveland was forced to bow to the White Sox in the eleventh.

The Reds were pulled down two games by the Cardinals.

With the season more than one-third over the Dodgers are still going strong.

The Giants will have to make another spurt to get in the running.

**RICHARD III**  
"A horse! My kingdom for a horse," cried the motorist who thought any old gas was good enough.  
STANDARD OIL CO. N.Y.

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN



ARLIE MUCKS.

## ARLIE MUCKS A REAL SPORTSMAN.

Walter Christie, athletic coach of the University of California, is bringing forth an instance of real sportsmanship in college athletics. The subject of the bit of praise is Arlie Mucks, the University of Wisconsin giant, who is breaking the world's record throwing record every few days. Mucks is 6'3 1/2 feet tall and a bigger man than the late Ralph Rose of Michigan.

"Harry Liversedge," writes Christie, "won the 16-lb. shotput at Evansville, Ill., at the L. C. A. A. a week after the Boston meet. At the end of the meet we found that they have a rule prohibiting college athletes from competing for athletic clubs. We had infringed on that rule in two cases, Nichols competing for the Los Angeles Club and Liversedge for the Olympic at the fair. Both men won their events, and at the end of the meet I handed the medals back to the committee. That moved the second men up, etc.

"Arlie Mucks of Wisconsin was second in the shot and he received first place. That night he looked us up, but we had gone to Chicago. Now Mucks has written Liversedge a fine letter and has sent him the gold medal, saying that Liversedge won fairly but that a technicality deprived him of it, also that he wanted Liversedge to keep the medal.

"This is a good object lesson in clean athletics and should help the game a lot. We want more men of the Mucks type."



(By La Raconteuse.)

Rather extraordinary is the combination of navy gabardine and pale blue orandy used in the gown illustrated. This Jenny model nevertheless is quite popular. The navy serge forms the greater part of the frock except for the panel front of the skirt and vestee in the bodice, which are of tucked organdy. An inch wide pleating of the organdy edges the entire frock. Otherwise the full sleeves and simple blouse are quite conventional. A broad brimmed hat and high buttoned boots complete this outfit.

## The Economy Store for Quality and Price

MOHAWK PILLOW CASES Always the same good quality.

MOHAWK SHEETS Standard quality for many years.

*S. C. Eighmey*

## The "Columbia" Shirt for Men

represents the standard of good value. Well known and well advertised, guaranteed fast colors, full sizes and good variety of choice patterns, at

### \$1.00 and \$1.50

### PRETTY BLOUSES.

We have been doing a phenomenal business in this popular section of our store regardless of the weather; new arrivals almost daily. Extraordinary values keep them going, at 97c, \$1.97 and \$2.97.

### CLEARANCE SALE.

On all spring suits, all worsted materials are high and will be scarce for fall. These suits are not extreme in style and are being closed out at one-third reduction from the regular prices.

### GOOD QUILTS

White cotton filled  
**\$1.97, \$2.50 and \$2.97**

## THE DOWNTOWN Dry Goods Store

26 BROADWAY

### FANCY PLAID BLANKETS

Wool finish, extra value, pretty design  
**\$3.50**

### Cowardice in Congress.

Judge Clearwater, who spent last week in Washington, says that one of the disheartening features of the situation seems to be that members of both houses of congress, who privately express the conviction that they are destined to have serious trouble with Mexico, hesitate publicly to back up their opinions. That particularly is true of representatives from the middle west, who knowing the gravity of the situation, say that their constituents are so opposed to war of any character that they do not dare advocate the strong measures which their judgment convinces them should be employed. The judge says that a number of prominent men very frankly said to him that there were but two courses open to the United States, either to recognize the de facto government, and sustain it, or to go into Mexico, take control of the situation, and retain it, but that they feared the

### Presbyterians Sing at Hospital.

Sunday afternoon the members of the Rondout Presbyterian Church choir in charge of Miss LosKamp motored to the tuberculosis hospital and rendered a fine musical program. The choir was accompanied by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. C. G. Ellis, who read the Scripture lesson and offered prayer. The services were greatly enjoyed by the patients.

### Two Fires Saturday Night.

The fire department was kept busy Saturday evening with two fires. The first was in the north yard of the West Shore railroad where four box cars were totally destroyed and some lumber damaged. The other fire was in the Forsyth residence, No. 41 Pearl street, and was caused by a defective wire. The damage was slight.

### After July 4th, our store will close at 5 p. m. until Labor Day. Open every Saturday until 10:30 p. m. S. COHEN'S SONS.—Advertisement

## TIME TABLE FERRYBOAT TRANSPORT

In effect Sunday, June 26, 1916.

Leaves Kingston.—6:30, 7:40, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:25 a. m., 12:15, 1:30, 2:05, 2:40, 3:15, 3:50, 4:25, 5:00, 5:35, 6:15, 6:50 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:15, 8:10, 9:30, 10:00, 11:05 a. m., 12 m., 12:30, 1:10, 1:45, 2:20, 2:55, 3:30, 4:05, 4:40, 5:15, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05 p. m.

On July 4 and September 4, the ferry will make the following extra trips:

Leaves Kingston.—7:30, 8:20 and 9:00 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:50, 8:40 and 9:33 p. m.

## You Long Cut Users, Get This!

You get more rattling good smokes and more tasty chews out of a package of LIBERTY than out of the bigger-looking packages.

That's because LIBERTY is all pure, clean, good tobacco—it is not full of loose, hard stems that you can't smoke or chew.

Every pipeful of LIBERTY is cool, slow-burning, fragrant. And every chew of LIBERTY is long-lasting and full-flavored.

LIBERTY is the tobacco for men—not mollicoddles.

NO loose stems—like this

# LIBERTY Long Cut Tobacco

All the richness, snap and satisfying quality of pure Kentucky leaf are blended evenly through LIBERTY by ageing and mellowing the tobacco from 3 to 5 years.

That's how LIBERTY goes to the right spot, and keeps a hearty man full of vim and good nature.

## 5¢

Start smoking and chewing real tobacco—LIBERTY—today.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

By Telegram  
Washington  
matum den  
release of t  
Cavalry ta  
treacherous  
of the Tent  
icans unde  
Carranza ha  
must imme  
General Pe

Three  
Day  
Bea  
Sup  
Alor

By Telegram  
San Antonio  
soldier  
Pershing's  
near Namiq  
the last two  
formation r  
ton today.  
In the vicini  
Pulpiro Pass  
but three A  
severely wou  
brought bac  
The advi  
Funston's h  
the attacking  
troops. It  
American of  
capture true  
munition an  
American tr  
resulted in f  
eral Pershin  
troops to  
to warnings  
scouts that  
are concentr  
route.

Great sec  
ments of P  
graphic com  
bus, the Am  
at 11 o'clock  
the correspond  
ing out any  
A rumor t  
leaves had b  
Columbus v  
Houston.  
an open pr  
tion to prev  
taken.

Heavy gu  
truck trains  
men south o  
of thousands  
tin have bee  
base. Four  
been sent for

CAMP  
MEE

Those Taking  
Campaign  
for supper  
day Eveni  
Monday at  
part in the  
ed on next  
to raise \$5.  
o'clock Mond  
C. A. for sev  
address wi.  
Patterson, p  
town Nation  
and compr  
county, anc  
is present  
carrying on  
acted that c  
the campaign  
that evening.  
Tuesday and  
Monday's

To Go  
Harper M.  
Dr. Leeper, i  
formed Chur  
aminations in  
crisis of the  
will sail Aug  
battleship Ke  
month's cruise



# WILSON TO CONSULT CONGRESS SOON

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Washington, June 26.—President Wilson will place the entire Mexican situation before congress at a special joint session to be held on Wednesday at noon unless in the meantime General Carranza meets the views of the United States.

Whether the president at that time will ask for a flat declaration of war on the de facto government of Mexico or will suggest passage of a resolution such as was adopted upon the issue of the Vera Cruz incident, putting him to utilize the armed forces of the government to enforce the decrees of the state department has not yet been decided. The legal authorities of the state department today are considering this question. Congress will follow any plan that the president suggests, the leader said today.

The administration expects the Carranza reply to its latest ultimatum demanding the release of the troops now held prisoners at Chihuahua City not later than tomorrow.

Present indications are that it will either be a flat refusal or an evasion, although strong pressure is reported being brought to bear upon Carranza by the Latin-American diplomats in Mexico City to meet the views of the United States and so prevent war. A refusal will result in an immediate call for the joint session which the president already has assured the congressional leaders he desires. And as indicating that it is almost certain to be held conferences were in progress in the capitol today between the leaders arranging the general details.

The advocates of a flat declaration of war have made it plain to the president that in order to enforce an air tight, water tight blockade of Mexican territory, a complete break between the two nations must come. International law will not sanction such a blockade—which it now is agreed must be one of the chief moves to bring Carranza to terms. Unless war has been declared and all branches of the government now are very anxious that every limitation of international law be scrupulously observed because of the European situation and the complications it has had in that connection. The state department experts, however, are examining both sides of this matter and will report to the president before the call for the joint session is issued.

The offer of mediation by the Latin-American nations is admittedly troubling the administration. The president and his advisers have taken the position that the matter is not one to lead itself to mediation as the questions at issue affect the honor of the nation. Senator Cardozo, the Ecuadorian minister, and Don Ignacio Calderon, the Bolivian envoy, today conferred with all of their colleagues here and planned a course of action. After-raid Minister Calderon arranged to see Secretary Lansing this afternoon. The secretary and President Wilson have agreed between themselves to use the utmost delicacy in meeting the Latin-American proposals. Emphasis will be placed on the existing situation and attention called to the fact that despite every effort to conclude Carranza he and his generals have refused to co-operate with the United States and have ambushed and slaughtered American soldiers whose intentions were of the most peaceful character. It is expected that it will be made very plain that acceptance of any mediation plan could be contingent only on a complete reversal of the present Carranza attitude.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip, conferred with the president today regarding pending legislation and the proposed joint session. Afterward he said:

"Congress can be depended on to meet the situation as patriotically as did the congress which upheld President McKinley in Cuba. It will pass a resolution giving him full authority, and ample funds or if he desires a declaration of war that will be for him. The situation is very serious but the president is handling it satisfactorily and without any partisanship."

The question of a call for 250,000 volunteers has not yet been disposed of and will not be until after the Carranza reply is received and the president puts the situation before congress. There is no doubt that volunteers will be needed in view of the delay that has been encountered in mobilizing the militia and getting it ready for action. But war department officials say they can handle only one thing at a time and the volunteer question must wait until the 5-ard is in the field.

Secretary of War Baker said today that the troops are being sent forward as rapidly as possible. He refused details of where the various organizations are being sent, saying that General Funston attends to that matter.

The house was working on the army appropriation bill, which has been amended to provide the cash for mobilizing the militia and all other expenses incident to the present troop movements, while the senate had before it the resolution which its committee on Saturday emasculated by removing the appropriation for carrying for dependents of militiamen serving with the colors.

**Individual Verdicts.**  
The lady jury had been out for hours. The judge looked tired, the clerk yawned, the loungers slept. The hall, after listening at the key-hole several times, shook his head with a discouraged air.

And then, quite unexpectedly, the jury announced it was ready to report, and the twelve ladies filed in.

"Have you agreed upon a verdict?" he demanded.

The forelady smiled.

"We have agreed upon twelve verdicts, your honor," she told him in her feeble voice.

"You are discharged!" roared the judge.

"Isn't he horrid?" said the ladies—Exchange.

# E. HOYT GREEN

30 North Front St.  
Phone 1489 Free Delivery  
THE RELIABLE STORE

**TUESDAY SPECIALS.**

Large Ripe Bananas ..... 20c doz  
Sweet Oranges ..... 25c doz  
Tryphosa, all flavors, 3 pkgs. .... 35c  
Sweet Pickles ..... 12c doz  
Dill Pickles ..... 12c doz  
Stuffed Olives ..... 8c bot.  
Helm's Catsup ..... 15 and 25c bot.  
Can Peas ..... 7c can  
Home Frankfurters ..... 20c lb  
Home Bologna ..... 18c lb  
Home Minced Ham ..... 22c lb  
Bacon by Strip ..... 22c lb  
Siew Beef ..... 15c lb  
Chuck Steak ..... 20c lb  
Stew Lamb ..... 15c lb

## PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, June 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keating of Union Hill, N. J., are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gibbons on Hoyt street. Both mother and son are doing fine.

Port Ewen Lodge, No. 656, I. O. O. F., will meet at 8 o'clock in their rooms in Pythian Hall this evening.

Wilson Drake of Unadilla is visiting his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. James O. Drake, on Salem street. He presented his uncle with a Golden Glow lawn mower, which is much appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Bug of Mahwah, N. J., motored to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wells on Broadway Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Knecht and daughter, Florence, of Kingston, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knecht on Stout avenue.

Ray Doyle of Kingston was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. LeGrand Doyle, on Riverside avenue Sunday.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold a mother's meeting on the Methodist Church lawn Thursday afternoon, June 29, at 3 o'clock. The union will hold a short business meeting after which a program will be rendered and a social hour spent together. Mrs. Lamont Eltinge of Kingston will be present and assist with the program. A cordial invitation is extended to all the ladies of the congregation and especially to the mothers. They are urged to come and bring their children.

The Teachers Bible Training Class will meet at the parsonage of the Methodist Church this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

**Building a Battleship.**  
Do you know how many hours' work it takes to build a modern dreadnaught? Probably you have never given the matter a thought, so it will interest you to learn that a big battleship contains about 7,200,000 man hours, or labor equivalent to the work of one man working that time.

The making of the machine machinery absorbs some 1,850,000 man hours, and the mountings of the big guns can easily acquire two years' work, while a single armor plate may take nearly three months to finish. None of these processes can be unduly hurried, as the very best work must be put in, the least scamping making all the difference between victory and defeat.

Between 40 and 50 per cent of the cost of a dreadnaught's hull goes in labor. Curiously enough, far less is spent on labor when constructing a turbine engine than when making one of the old reciprocating type. Much of the material is made by machinery, leaving only 28 per cent of the cost for labor, whereas 45 per cent went in wages when the older kind were in use.—London Telegraph.

**Armenia's Royal Pretenders.**  
The last king of Armenia died in Paris in 1908, but his alleged descendants have frequently asserted their rights to the Armenian crown. The last well authenticated claimant, Guy de Lusignan, died in a Parisian cellar in 1793, but a considerable stir was created some forty years ago by the pretensions of an Armenian family named Khorian. Archbishop Khorian, the head of the family, gained many influential supporters in England and on the continent, but was unable to attain his modest desire that Cyprus should be made over to him as a first step toward the complete restoration of the Armenian kingdom. One of his brothers married an English lady, who may be still living. Another wedded Victor Hugo's friend, Mile. de Noevis, who subsequently styled herself Princess Marie de Lusignan of Cyprus, Jerusalem, and Armenia.—London Globe.

**"Temper" and "Humor."**  
The history of the words "temper" and "humor" is very curious. According to ancient physiology, the human body included four "humors" (liquids)—blood, phlegm, bile and black bile or melancholia. Their combination formed a man's "temperament"—and we speak of sanguine, phlegmatic and melancholy temperaments to this day. "Temper," the synonym of "temperament" has undergone the strange developments which we have noted, so that "losing your temper" and "being in a temper" mean the same thing. Excess of one humor over the rest led to oddities; whence a "humorous" man came to signify an eccentric person. And now "humorous" applies not to the odd person, but to the man who sees the oddity in him.—London Spectator.

**Isn't It So?**  
A husband usually hangs around the house too much or not enough to satisfy his wife.

**S. Cohen's Sons.**  
Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all clothing, hats and shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.

—Advertisement.

# SAM BERNSTEIN & CO.

WALL ST.

KINGSTON, N. Y.

PHONE 14

## Hot Weather Specials

Genuine Panama Hats

\$1.98

"Beware of Imitations." The only place in Kingston to get a genuine Panama at this price. A dozen different styles to select from. Great value.

## Shirts

\$1.48

Dress and sport shirts. Soft cuffs. Newest patterns. Every shirt "guaranteed laundry proof."

98c

Sport Shirts. Short Sleeves. Silk or plain collars. Dress Shirts, soft or stiff cuffs with or without collars. This season's latest patterns and shades.

## Underwear

25c

For men and boys. Good Quality Balbriggan.

48c

For Men—Balbriggan. B. V. D. Porous Knit, Ribbed. In white, tan, gray, black.

## Union Suits

48c

White and Tan Union Suits for men and boys.

98c

Long or short sleeves, long or short drawers, Porous knit, Balbriggan, in tan and white.

\$1.48

Scriven's Standard Wear. A suit that is made for comfort.

## Men's and Young Men's Boys' Suits

\$7.85

"Palm Beach" of "Keep Kool" Suits in English or Belter models—the ideal summer suit.

\$9.85

"Keep Kool" Suits. Fine quality cloth, good tailoring and swell patterns.

\$11.75

All wool worsted suits, guaranteed colors, English and Belter models: a suit for old or young men.

\$14.75

Blue, gray or brown serges, fancy mixtures, extreme or conservative models. A suit for business or dress wear.

\$18.00

Highest grade, all wool worsted, fine, full, fast colors. Garments made right and will wear well.

\$22.00

Hand tailored throughout. Guaranteed all wool Australian yarn; fine linings and select models. A perfect fit.

\$25.00

"Equal to custom made." Finest of linings and buttons. Hand tailored collars and button holes. Newest and choicest patterns and fabrics.

## Crawford Shoes and Oxfords

\$3.50 and \$4.00

Black, Tan and Russian Calf, with or without rubber soles, newest English lasts, every pair of shoes has Sam Bernstein & Co's guarantee back of it.



## LAW OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

AN ACT to amend the civil service law, in relation to power of municipal commissions to conduct investigations. Enacted by the Senate and Assembly, June 1, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths of the members of each house.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section eleven of chapter eleven of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to the civil service of the state of New York and the civil divisions and cities thereof, constituting chapter seven of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

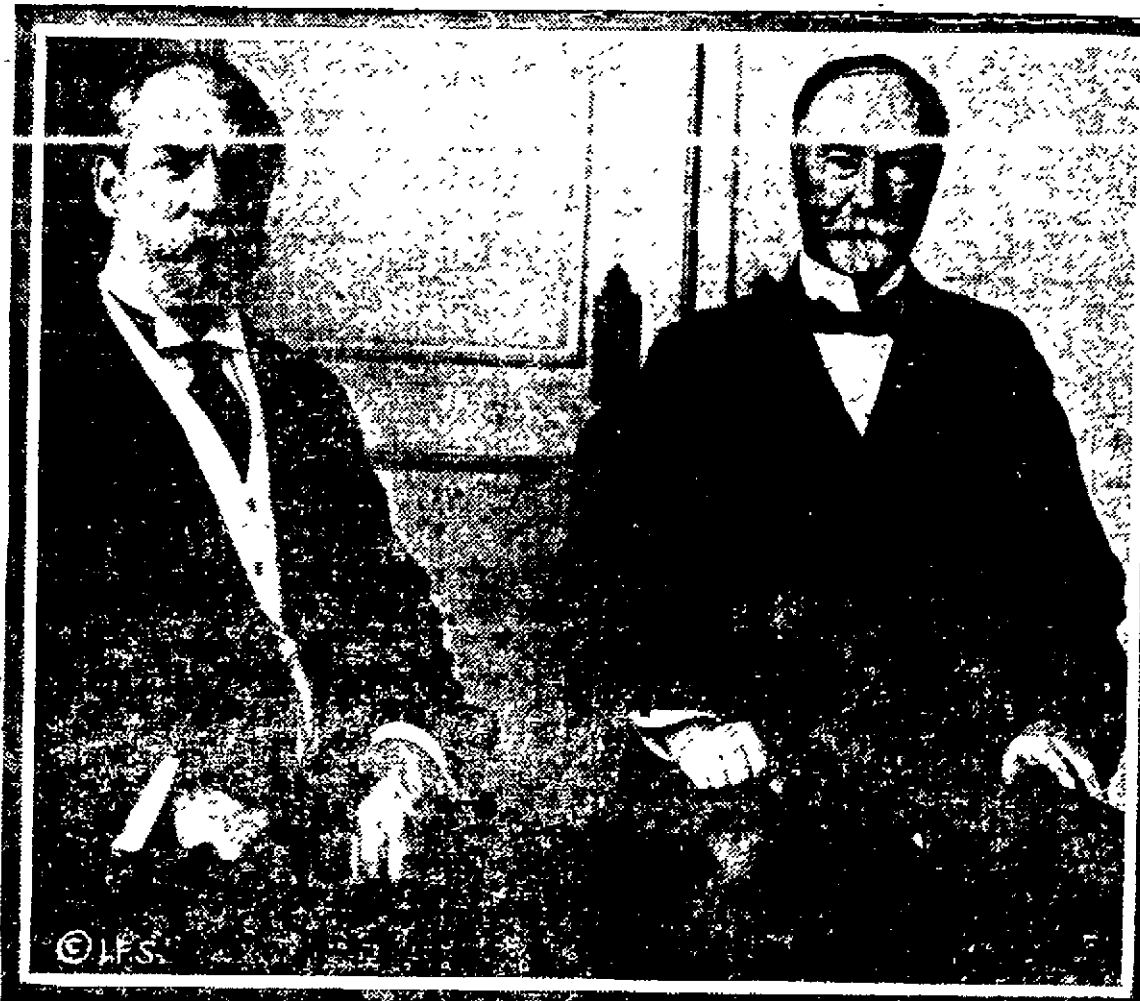
§ 11. The classified civil service shall consist of all positions in the civil service, and employ suitable persons to preserve, amend and enforce rules for the classification of the offices, places and employments in the classified service of said city, and for appointments and promotions therein and examinations therefor; and shall constitute the municipal civil service commission of such city. All appointments or designations of municipal civil service commissioners shall be made in such manner as shall not be more than two-thirds of the members of the municipal civil service commission of such city, and shall constitute the municipal civil service commission of such city. Such rules herein prescribed and established, and all regulations now existing for appointment and promotion in the civil service of said city, and any subsequent modification thereof, whether prescribed under the authority of a general law or of any special or local law, shall be valid and take effect only upon the approval of the mayor of the city and of the state civil service commission. The authority by this section conferred shall not be so exercised as to take from any policeman or fireman any right or benefit conferred by law, or existing under any lawful regulation of the department in which he is employed, or any other rule or regulation of the public, and all rules shall be published, and, with all the proceedings and papers connected with said examinations, shall be at all times subject to the inspection of said state commission and its members, and shall be made a part of the public record of the city. The municipal commission of any city shall make regulations for and have control of examinations and regulations for the service of such city, and shall supervise and preserve the records of the same. In case for any reason the mayor of any city within sixty days after he has the power to appoint, fails to appoint such municipal commissioners, the state commission shall appoint them to hold office until the expiration of the term of the mayor then in office and until their successors are appointed and qualified. It shall be the duty of such persons to prepare and to procure the approval of the rules herein provided for, and, if they fail to do so within the time specified, the state commission shall make such appointments, and shall have the duty of such persons to make reports from time to time to the state commission, and the commission may request, in the manner in which the laws and the rules and regulations thereunder, have been and are administered, and the results of their administration in such city, and of such other matters as said commission may require, and, annually on or before the fifteenth day of January, to make such a report to said commission, and it shall be the duty of said state commission in its annual report to set out either these reports, or a sufficient abstract or summary thereof, to be published and clear information as to their contents. A copy of the roster of the classified civil service of such city shall be transmitted to the state commission with the annual report aforesaid, and shall be filed in the office of said commission as a public record. The municipal commission of each city shall have the duty of investigating the enforcement and effect of the civil service law and the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder in the service of such city, and shall have the same powers and duties as are granted to the commission by the third and fourth subdivisions of section six of this act. The mayor may at any time remove any municipal civil service commissioner appointed by him. Said state commission may also, by unanimous vote of the three commissioners, with the written approval of the governor, remove any municipal civil service commissioner appointed or employed under the authority of this section, for incompetence, inefficiency, neglect of duty or violation of the provisions of this chapter, or of the rules and regulations in force thereunder, or of any of them, specifying in writing the particulars of the incompetency, inefficiency, neglect of duty or violation charged, and filing the same as a public document in the office of the city clerk, or if there be no city clerk, in the office of the clerk of the board of aldermen, and a certified transcript thereof in the office of the state civil service commission, first giving such commissioner an opportunity to make a personal explanation in self-defense. Whenever a municipal civil service commissioner has been removed by the unanimous vote of the three state commissioners, with the written approval of the governor, or where or by any municipal civil service commissioner removed by the mayor pending an investigation by the state commission of the administration of the civil service of the city in which such person is a municipal commissioner, or where or by a municipal commissioner shall resign or be removed by the mayor pending a hearing by the state commission of charges preferred against such municipal commissioner, the state commission and not the mayor or such person shall have power to appoint persons to fill such vacancies, and such persons so appointed by the state commission shall hold office as municipal civil service commissioners of such city until the expiration of the term of the mayor then in office, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Said state commission may at any time, by unanimous vote of the three commissioners, amend or rescind any rule, regulation or classification prescribed under the provisions of this section, provided that said state commission shall give reasons for each action in writing and file the same as a public document in the office of the city clerk, or if there be no city clerk, in the office of the clerk of the board of aldermen, and a certified transcript thereof on a public document as hereinafter provided, and give an opportunity to the municipal civil service commissioners concerned to make a personal explanation and to file papers in opposition to such action, and shall take such action upon any ground or other than the provisions or purposes of this chapter are not properly or sufficiently carried out by such rule, regulation or classification, nor without such explanation and certification in writing as particularly such provisions or purposes are not carried out, nor shall said state commission exempt from competitive examination any position or place of employment in any city without the consent of the municipal commission of such city.

§ 12. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, at Albany, June 26, 1916.

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that it is a true and correct transcript thereof and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,  
Secretary of State.



Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, Republican candidate for president of the United States, and Hon. Charles Warren Fairbanks, Republican candidate for vice-president of the United States, photographed at the Republican National Headquarters, at the Hotel Astor, New York, on June 23, during their first meeting since their nomination at Chicago.



NEW YORK MILITIA ARTILLERY IN CAMP. The picture shows a portion of the 1st New York National Guard Field Artillery, encamped in Van Cortlandt Park, New York, where daily drill is being held while awaiting orders from Washington to move to the Mexican border. Outside of a shortage of mules and horses, which have been purchased and are now on their way to the camp, the field artillery is in excellent shape, according to its officers.



## ELECTRIC PUMP

SAFE SIMPLE SATISFACTORY

Call and see sample.

CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

16-18 Strand and 35-37 Ferry Street, Kingston, N. Y.

The Big Downtown Store.

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—STATE OF NEW YORK—Office of the state commission of highways, Albany, N. Y.—Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 20, laws of 1900, as amended by chapter 646, laws of 1911 and chapter 80, laws of 1913, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 100 Broadway, Albany, N. Y., at one o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 10th day of July, 1916, for the repair of the following highways:

Rep. Cont. Class. Rd. No. Name of Road 285 3 "Bit. Mac. Resur. (No guarantee) 118 Shandaken-Hurley, Part 1.

ALSO on Friday, the 14th day of July, 1916, for the improvement of the following highway:

Road No. Name of Road. Approx. Length 1373 Hurley-Kingston

Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposal forms obtained at the office of the commission in Albany, N. Y., and also at the office of Division Engineer E. H. Wad, Columbia Institute, 11 Washington St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The special attention of bidders is called to "General Information for Bidders" in the itemized proposal, specifications and contract agreement.

Proposals for each road or contract must be presented in a separate sealed envelope, marked on the outside with the name and number of the road or contract for which the proposal is made. Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable to the order of the state commission of highways for an amount equal to at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal which such cash or check accompanies.

This cash or check will be held by the commission until the contract and bond are duly executed.

The successful bidder will be required to give a performance bond for fifty per cent of the contract, and a maintenance bond covering the wearing surface of all roads, except water-bound macadam and cement concrete pavements for which separate provisions are made, in the items which comprise the wearing surface, such bonds to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the commission, or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN DUFFEL, Commissioner.

L. J. MORRIS, Secretary.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Mary E. Moore, late of the village of Highland, county of Ulster, deceased, to present to the undersigned, Thornton Earle, executor of the estate of said deceased, at his place of transacting business, 38 Park Row, in the city of New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated, March 11, 1916.

THORNTON EARLE, Executor.

William R. Rust, attorney, 38 Park Row, New York City.

## ADVERTISERS ESTIMATE THE VALUE BY THE CIRCULATION.

And The Freeman has a circulation double that of all other Kingston dailies combined.



## THOMPSON-SETON STARS AS INDIAN

"The Fire Test," by the Camp Fire Indians, Played in the Open Air at Yama Farms With the Shawangunks For Scenery, Delights Large Audience.

An interested audience of more than 500 persons saw the Indian play, "The Fire Test," given at Yama Farms, on Saturday afternoon by the Indians of the Camp Fire Club. The play was given in an open space in the woodland near the Yama Farms Inn, with an Indian village as the scene, the surrounding trees for stage accessories and scenery, the distant Shawangunk Mountains for the back drop and the sky for the theater's roof. Fortunately the roof did not leak, as the rain, which threatened, held off. The story of the play was conventional and hackneyed, just as the elemental virtues and vices and their crude manifestations have become conventional and hackneyed because they are as old as humanity, red or white. The purpose was, as stated in the prologue, to show that the Indian was just human, with varying individual characteristics, and not the superhuman of J. Fenimore Cooper's redskin heroes, the inhuman of the dime novel Indian villain, nor the lazy, filthy unmoral sort of modern newspaper descriptive writing, but a human with all the capacity for love and hatred, frankness and duplicity, honesty and dishonesty, joy and sorrow, generosity and cupidity, public spirit and selfishness, virtue and crime found in any color or race. The play showed the Indian as stoical only in enduring pain or when stoicism was his idea of proper dignity in the presence of strangers;

but in his own circle dramatic, demonstrative, garrulous, appreciative of humor as well as of bravery, and with a well developed sense of justice. The cast of the play was: Daniel Boone . . . . . Bob Frothingham Yakima, Chief of the Sioux . . . . . John S. Dickerson Whooping Crane, Arped and Red Wolf, Scouts; Ernest Thompson Seton, Burnham W. King and Powhatan Robinson. Taluta, Daughter of Yakima—Princess Galilohi . . . . . Cherokee Sherbandowan, the Medicine Man . . . . . Alexander D. Walker Shunka . . . . . Albert Tilt No Flesh, Herald Frederick W. King Red Feather, Musician . . . . . Clayton W. Old Lone Tree . . . . . Elting Warner Bob Cat, Big Bear, Three Fingers, Coming Sun—Chief Dancers; James L. Clark, Daniel J. Singer, William F. Patterson and Ernest L. Prior. Little Wolf . . . . . Nat W. Wallis South Wind . . . . . David T. Abercrombie Okaya, a Squaw . . . . . T. Charles Farrelly Little Fox . . . . . Albert Tilt, Jr. Under the stage direction of Will Hutchings. The play opened with a visit from Daniel Boone, utterly unrelated to the story that followed, showing the dignity of the Indian in the presence of the white man, and the latter's assumption of the same kind of dignity and brevity of speech. A bit of realism that may or may not have been rehearsed was shown when Boone, attempting to mount his horse and unable to do so because the saddle turned, to "save his face" led the animal out of sight in the woods before making a second attempt to mount. The play proper followed, the opening scene being a council, opened with invocations to God, the earth and the four winds, with the Indian equivalent to "Amen" from the assemblage and a chant in chorus. "Medicine" was to be made for the success of the three scouts sent to spy out the plans of the Ojibways, this camp being of Sioux. The "medicine" was in the form of

the scout dance by the men followed by a dance by "Taluta" to placate the winds. "Taluta," by the way, is a real Indian of the Cherokee nation, civilized, educated and a fine vocalist and actress. The council breaks up and "Taluta" is pounding corn in a mortar and singing. The villain appears, makes love to "Taluta," is rejected, threatens her and tells her that "Whooping Crane," her accepted lover, may never return from the scouting expedition and anyway is too low in the social scale and too poor to marry the daughter of a chief. He leaves in a rage, muttering threats. Next there is excitement in the village caused by news of the approach of the returning scouts. A council is called and "Whooping Crane," chosen spokesman, reports. This gives Ernest Thompson Seton, the famous authority on Indian customs and life, the opportunity, in the character of "Whooping Crane," to not only portray the real Indian as he has found him, but to exhibit a marvelous ability to give Indian signals by imitating the cries of various animals. Telling his story in most dramatic voice and gesture, "Whooping Crane" relates how he killed an Ojibway guard, donned his clothing and thus disguised, sat in the council of the enemy and heard their plans. He escaped, but discovery of the body of the guard caused the Ojibways to realize the presence of a spy; they sought to capture him, but he outwitted them. He signalled his companions at night with the cry of the hoot owl, the dog fox, the timber wolf, but in each instance the reply was a repetition, which he knew was given by the enemy, as it was not the correct reply. The third night he gave the cry of the loon on the lake, which was answered by the cry of the dog fox to its mate, and the cry of the raven to the wolf—the answers to be expected from his friends. Then with pebbles he imitated the marsh rail to which a thrush answered, and made the sound of a woodpecker on a tree, from behind which his friends stepped, saying, "Hail, brother; all is well." The recital was intensely dramatic and the various animal cries imitated with the greatest fidelity. Approval, assent and satisfaction were expressed by the council during the progress of the narrative and at its end the rewards for the services of the scouts were announced by the chief, an eagle feather for each, two eagle feathers and fox skin garters for "Whooping Crane"—the equivalents of medals of honor to an American soldier or the Iron Cross to a German. These decorations were at once bestowed and received with far less stoicism than would be shown by a white soldier decorated for distinguished service. The scalp dance concluded the council meeting. A soliloquy by "Whooping Crane" discloses, now that he is socially eligible to marry the chief's daughter, poverty alone stands in the way—he has only one pony and must have three. This makes him despondent and while in this mood his thoughts are distracted by a group of young men who challenge him to a game. He declines, but accused of being afraid, joins in a game that is the Indian equivalent for shooting craps. "Whooping Crane" is as successful in "rolling the bones" as in war and in love and soon "cleans up the bunch," winning up the owner of not only three horses, but a complete housekeeping outfit. One of the losers accuses him of cheating by using "hoodoo bones." "Whooping Crane" shows that he isn't too proud to fight, but just as they are starting a promising free fight, in the course of which one loser tries to use a knife, the chief intervenes. During the crap game the spectators ring around the players and in chorus chant words that are probably the Sioux equivalent for "come seven, come eleven," with all the interest in the game that white and black spectators show on similar occasions. A moonlight love scene between "Whooping Crane" and "Taluta" follows and just as the jubilant "Whooping Crane" has told of his good fortune in acquiring the price of a bride, "Taluta" is called away by her father, but promises to return. "Whooping Crane" waits. The villain, who was one of the losers in the crap game, creeps behind him with a knife which he uses most efficiently and "Whooping Crane" is off to the happy hunting grounds, dying expeditiously and without the horrid contrivances of a grand opera hero. "Taluta," coming to resume the pleasant conversation, finds him and shrieks just like anyone would under the circumstances. The body is carried away and that is the end of "Whooping Crane" for this is real life and tragedy, not a "lived happily ever after" romance in which the knife glances on a rib and the hero recovers consciousness, is nursed back to health and lives to see the villain commit suicide. A council is called, the medicine man promises to go into a trance for three days and then name the murderer. When the council reconvenes at the end of the three days the medicine man confesses that the only tip he got while in the trance was to call in another medicine man, whom he introduces. The imported medicine man, an Indian Sherlock Holmes, produces the knife with which "Whooping Crane" was murdered. Doubtless on it, wipes out the blood and asserts that as each suspect is arraigned he will pass the knife through the smoke of the camp fire and when the guilty man is before him the blood spots will reappear. Naturally the three losers in the crap game are the men suspected and the medicine man, having done a little deductive reasoning, first calls up the two he believes innocent. Each asserts his innocence and fearlessly awaits the passing of the knife through the smoke. Of course no blood reappears. Then the medicine man calls up the villain, who, having had the effectiveness of the test twice proven negatively by the blood failing to appear when the innocent men were tried, has his faith in the infallibility of the test strengthened and is very nervous, so that when the medicine man says there is blood on the knife he admits his guilt. Whether the medicine man, by some hocus power, really made blood to appear or whether he was just backing up his opinion by running a bluff, and what the would have done in the latter case had the bluff been called, are left to the imagination. The villain

# Going Fast

ONLY six Ruud Automatic Water Heaters remain out of the thirty to be sold this week on special, easy terms.

Why delay and then pay more? Sooner or later you will have to install a Ruud, for no other method of heating water can compare with it in convenience and true economy. Think of it—instantaneous hot water by turning a faucet—any time of day or night—summer or winter.

Who will be the six lucky housewives?

In the First Three Days We Have Sold

# 24

## RUUD Instantaneous Water Heaters

Terms:

WE AGREE TO CONNECT THESE HEATERS

**FREE OF CHARGE**

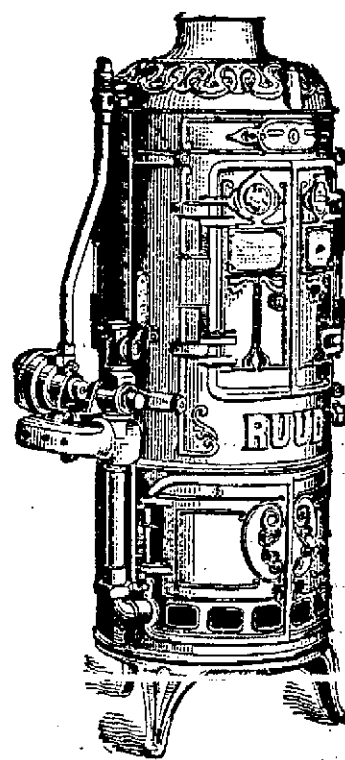
This means a saving of \$10.00 to \$20.00, but you must order at once to be sure of being in the lucky number.

If you desire Time Payments we will allow you One Year at Regular Prices of Heater.

ACT NOW

**KINGSTON GAS & ELECTRIC CO.**

611 BROADWAY



## Now Brighten the Home

For those who wish to make their homes look fresh and cheerful for the entertainment of Independence Day visitors we have arranged a host of housefurnishing bargains. The sweeping price-reductions we quote are all the more important because of adverse wartime market conditions.

### Rugs, Carpets and Mattings

<b>\$18 Brussels Rugs</b> Finest quality, in a wide range of pretty designs, 9x12 feet, at . . . . .	<b>14.98</b>	<b>Regular 35c Granite Carpet</b> Brand new patterns that are certain to please the purchaser. Special at . . . . .	<b>25c</b>
<b>\$28 Seamless Velvet Rugs</b> All in one piece, 9x12 feet, very exceptional values at the sale price of . . . . .	<b>18.00</b>	<b>Regular 65c Ingrain Carpet</b> The popular wool filled quality that gives lasting satisfaction. Special at . . . . .	<b>55c</b>
<b>\$30 Seamless Axminster Rugs</b> High pile, in soft-toned color effects, artistically designed, 9x12 feet, at . . . . .	<b>21.00</b>	<b>Regular 75c Ingrain Carpet</b> This is an extra superior fine grade, in a variety of neat patterns. Special at . . . . .	<b>65c</b>
<b>Regular 45c Ingrain Carpet</b> This grade is half wool, serviceable and effective. In this sale at . . . . .	<b>25c</b>	<b>30c Japanese Mattings</b> Fine, heavy grade, in a variety of neat assorted patterns, extra special . . . . .	<b>19c</b>

### Linoleums Sharply Underpriced

<b>PRINTED CORK LINOLEUM</b> , an extra good quality, pretty new patterns, the 65c kind, square yard . . . . .	<b>50c</b>	<b>\$1.10 INLAID LINOLEUM</b> , one of the best fabrics on the market, for kitchen, hall or stairs, square yard . . . . .	<b>90c</b>
--	------------	---	------------

### A Few Sample Furniture Specials

New Baby Carriages . . . . .	<b>\$3.98 up</b>
Berkshire Refrigerators . . . . .	<b>\$5.98 up</b>
Brass Beds . . . . .	<b>\$10.00 up</b>
Extension Tables . . . . .	<b>\$8.00 up</b>

Full Lines Perfection Oil Stoves and Gas Plates

## Kaplan Furniture Co., Inc.

KINGSTON'S GREATEST VALUE-GIVING STORE  
14 EAST STRAND OPEN EVENINGS

## ... GREAT ... WALL PAPER NEWS

A Complete Supply of Paper for One Room Hung for **\$6.00**

For the month of July we will supply and hang 10 rolls of paper, 18 yards of border and 6 rolls of ceiling for the above mentioned amount. Does not include removing of old paper.

You make your own selection from a wide choice of patterns for bedrooms or living rooms.

Can you afford to let this opportunity slip by? Take advantage of it now at \$6.00.

## HERZOG'S

Wall St. Next to Court House

is turned over to the relatives of "Whooping Crane" for punishment, and they drag him off into the woods, so that, too, is left to the imagination as are the future of "Taluta" and the outcome of the campaign of the Ojibways. But without any more acts it was a five dollar show, educational, entertaining, thrilling with the added merit of brevity, and all without cost to the audience, who were the guests of Yama Farms on invitation of the owner, Mr. Seamon, who has turned one of the waste places of the earth into a most delightful and exclusive resort, the success of which is proving the accuracy of his business foresight.

**Fifteen Candidates from Kingston.**  
Fifteen candidates from Kingston will be initiated into the mysteries of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at the regular meeting of Cyprus Temple at Albany on Thursday night, which will be known as Kingston Night. It is expected to be the banner meeting of the year and nobles will be royally entertained. They will leave in a body on the Albany Day boat from Kingston Point at 2:10 o'clock Thursday afternoon and at Albany will be entertained at dinner and a theater party. Shriners are expected to wear their fez.

**Real Estate Sale at Whiteport.**  
Frank Van DeBogart of West Hurley has sold through his real estate broker, I. Paradies of 19 Railroad avenue, this city, his dwelling at Whiteport to Mrs. Grace Shields of Johnstown, Pa. Mrs. Shields has given out several contracts for improvements. Mr. Paradies will have the work in charge for her till the same is completed, when Mrs. Shields will make Whiteport her home.

**Sheriff's Sale at Wawarsing.**  
By virtue of an execution against Henry Blier and Nathan Blier, Sheriff Shultis on Saturday levied on a pool table, safe, bar, ice box and stove belonging to Blier Brothers at their hotel at Wawarsing, and will sell the same at auction at that place on Saturday, July first, at 10 a. m.

**Dr. Chase at Bloomingdale.**  
The Rev. P. N. Chase of this city preached in the Bloomingdale Reformed Church on Sunday.

**S. Cohen's Sons.**  
Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all clothing, hats and shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.  
—Advertisement.

Say Zu Zu to the Grocerman and hand him a nickel. He'll come back with the snappiest ginger snaps you ever put in your mouth. Spicy, crisp and always fresh.

**ZU ZU GINGER SNAPS**

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

MEXICAN TROOPS ON RAILWAY NEAR CHIHUAHUA. WILL WE HAVE TO FIGHT THESE MEN?

A recent picture of a movement of Carranza troops, showing the soldiers of the Mexican army marching along the Mexican Northern Railway near Chihuahua. Some of these soldiers may have been engaged in the engagement between American cavalrymen and Carranzistas at Carrizal.



### Children's Coats!

We have an excellent line of children's spring and summer coats, in silk poplin, navy serges, checks and corduroys, 4 to 14 years, prices

**\$3.75 to \$9.50**

#### Special Lot Lingerie Waists

Special lot of white voile waists trimmed in fillet lace and insertion and crochet-buttons, from our regular stock, every size, but not every size of a style, regularly sold for \$2.00 and \$2.25, special to close

**\$1.35**

#### Parasols

Buy now, before hot weather comes and our assortment becomes incomplete. They make useful gifts to the girl graduate or June bride. We have the kind for the tiny tots and a wonderful assortment for grown-ups, in both plain and fancy tops, prices

**\$1.98 to \$6.00**

#### Children's Stamped Dresses

Beautiful ready-made white pique and poplin dresses for children, from 4 to 12 years, already stamped and made up complete

**\$1.00 to \$2.50**

#### White Skirting

Among the popular whites for skirting this season are whip cords, gabardines, wide wale berford cords, pique, mattilasse and novelty effects

**25c, 30c**

#### NOTICE TO OUR PATRONS.

Beginning JULY 8th we will close SATURDAYS at 12 O'CLOCK NOON. Open FRIDAY EVENINGS until 10.

#### Reception Voiles, 25c yd.

50 styles of Burton Bros.' reception voiles, 36 inches, beautiful colorings, neat stripe effects, floral designs and checks

**25c**

#### Voiles and Marquisesettes, 39c yd.

36 to 40 inch voiles and marquisesette effects

**39c**

#### Awning Stripes

The popularity of the awning stripes is very apparent this season. We have an excellent assortment of the popular priced stripes, single, double and broken effects

**25c to 29c**

#### Special

We have an odd lot of Onyx silk host hose, (tan only) to close out. They sold over our counter for 50c a pair, all sizes, special

**25c**

#### Men's Underwear

The Otis, Balbriggan and Poroknit underwear, two standard qualities, in two piece and union suits, per suit

**\$1.00**

## G.A. HART & CO.

KINGSTON, N.Y.

## CARRANZA REPLY WILL BE DEFIANT

By Telegram to The Freeman.

El Paso, Tex., June 26.—Don Venustiano Carranza, with the treachery at Carrizal marked against him and President Wilson's latest note in his hands, still defies the United States. His reply to the note of President Wilson, as forecasted by an inspired Mexican statement in Juarez today, will be no less defiant than the threats of his subordinates, who made good their words with the Carrizal trap.

Carranza's attitude is outlined in the Mexican newspaper El Paso del Norte, the official mouthpiece of the de facto government in Juarez. The prediction of the Carranza organ strengthens the belief of American officers in El Paso that a declaration of war was only a matter of time.

In this connection it became known that another great body of Mexican troops had been sent from Chihuahua in the direction of Villa Ahumada. Some of these troops will later head for the hills back of Juarez. There the garrison which evacuated the Mexican town is said to be entrenching against the invasion expected from the American side.

General Jacinto B. Trevino, Carranza's commander at Chihuahua, says a dispatch from that town, has received word that 3,000 American troops with a supply train and field guns, have started for a point below Villa Ahumada and has announced his intention of resisting the column's advances. This dispatch quotes Trevino as saying:

"We will do what we did at Carrizal. We showed them at Carrizal that we meant what we said and they must learn that we are not to be trifled with. I have ordered my generals to fire on any body of American troops that approaches."

The American prisoners captured at Carrizal and whose release the American government has demanded are in the custody of General Trevino.

The forecast of General Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows:

"General Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while the American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

"If President Wilson sincerely desires peace he will order General Pershing's expedition to quit Mexico. General Carranza will ignore the issues which have been raised, including the issues of veracity."

He will devote himself exclusively to arguments against the presence of American troops on Mexican soil.

"Mexican interventionists and revolutionists are finding opportunity to equip and sent out parties of bandits to finish the work begun at Columbus and Glen Springs."

One of the highest military authorities in the El Paso district declared today that war and a speedy American invasion are absolutely sure as a result of the president's latest note.

"This calls for a showdown," he said. "Each day the Mexicans have been more insolent. Each day they are convincing themselves that they can make a decisive stand against our troops. They are full of a sort of confidence. Carranza cannot retreat from the position he has been placed in. Whatever his personal desires, it must be remembered that he is being pressed by powerful Mexicans who surround him. I feel certain that we will be in Juarez in less than a week and soon after that begin a march toward Chihuahua City."

The first militia outfits are still being awaited by the army to take patrol positions that will enable the regulars to "go in." The big "four point sevens," the guns under which the Juarez garrison suddenly decided to take a more advantageous position with a large chain of mountains in front of them, still are in position and ready to open fire across El Paso and into the Mexican town.

Carranza, it is considered certain by observers here, would have extreme difficulty in complying with President Wilson's demands even if he were so inclined. Minister of War Obregon clearly defined the de facto government's position the day after the Carrizal battle, when he stated that the Mexican attack was made on his orders. On this he had been preceded by General Trevino at Chihuahua City. Three statements put the de facto government on record.

To evade them, Carranza would have to refute Obregon and Trevino. There can be small doubt that this would result in a counter refutation by Obregon and Trevino. Both commanders, it is believed, would quit Carranza and lead their forces against the American troops at once.

It is known that Obregon is the one man in Mexico feared by Carranza. It was Obregon, by his surprising military showing against "Pancho Villa" who put Carranza at the head of the government. In command of the entire Mexican army as he now is, he is the man who can take Carranza's power away from him and Obregon is ambitious.

Trevino, though under Obregon's orders, is in command of the entire Chihuahua army and directly in the field. Once these two decide that there will be war, no orders of Carranza can stop them. Both of them have an immense personal following in the army. The soldiers, who are cool toward Carranza and the "two pesos a day" pay system which gives them a trifle less than four cents to support themselves are loyal to the commanders who have been in the field with them.

Juarez is supposed to be guarded by a civilian soldiery. There is little difference between the Mexican civilian and the Mexican "regular" once the civilian has a gun in his hands. The "regulars" have one more belt of cartridges, or a faded pair of trousers that slightly resembles a uniform, but that is all.


General Francisco Gonzales, in command of the Mexican town, has ordered his private car attached to a train ready to start flight for the interior on short notice. If the break comes it is believed that he will leave with his staff and attempt to reach the hills before an American shell drops on a stretch of road just visible from Juarez.

### COMMON AMERICAN BIRDS

INTERESTING INFORMATION ABOUT THEM SUPPLIED BY THE BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### ROSE-BREADED GROSBEAK

(Zamelodia ludoviciana)




Length, eight inches.

Range: Breeds from Kansas, Ohio, Georgia (mountains), and New Jersey, north to southern Canada; winters from Mexico to South America.

Habits and economic status: This beautiful grosbeak is noted for its clear, melodious notes, which are poured forth in generous measure. The rosebreast sings even at midday during summer, when the intense heat has silenced almost every other songster. Its beautiful plumage and sweet song are not its sole claim on our favor, for few birds are more beneficial to agriculture. The rosebreast eats some green peas and does some damage to fruit. But this mischief is much more than balanced by the destruction of insect pests. The bird is so fond of the Colorado potato beetle that it has earned the name of "potato-bug bird," and no less than a tenth of the total food of the rosebreasts examined consists of potato beetles—evidence that the bird is one of the most important enemies of the pest. It vigorously attacks cucumber beetles and many of the scale insects. It proved an active enemy of the Rocky mountain locust during that insect's ruinous invasions, and among the other pests it consumes are the spring and fall cankerworms, orchard and forest tent caterpillars, tussock gipsy, and brown-tail moths, plum curculio, army worm, and chinch bug. In fact, not one of our birds has a better record.

# MURAD

## THE TURKISH CIGARETTE



**FIFTEEN CENTS**

Murad, THE Turkish Cigarette, is challenging 25 Cent brands of long established reputation—and if you will buy just one box of Murad you will quickly know the REASON.

*Judge for yourself—Compare "Murad" with any 25 Cent Cigarette.*

*Anargyros* Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

## Everywhere—Why?

### HATHAWAY THEATRES

#### OPERA HOUSE

10c TODAY 10c  
10c 2:30, 7:15 and 9 10c

Robert Edson AND Eleanor Woodruff IN "Big Jim Garrity" in Five Superb Acts, also "Krazy-Kat Cartoon"

OPERA HOUSE TUESDAY AUDITORIUM WEDNESDAY

DANIEL FROHMAN Presents JOHN BARRYMORE American Foremost Comedian, in "The Red Widow"

A superbly clever photo-adaptation of the celebrated comedy, by Channing Pollock and Renold Wolf. A Paramount Picture Produced by the Famous Players Film Company.

Episode No. 9, "The Mysteries of Myra," will be shown on Wednesday

Coming Soon—BILLIE BURKE, in "Gloria's Romance"

Remember, \$50 if you catch the Kingston Leader's Sherlock Holmes, Jr., in the Kingston Opera House

#### STAR

10c TODAY 10c  
10c 3:00, 7:15 and 9 10c

Fine Arts Film Company presents ORRIN JOHNSTON IN "The Price of Power" Also Triangle-Keystone Comedy, "He Did and He Didn't."

Repeated Tuesday

### BOOTH AS HAMLET.

His Stage Business Was Used by Both Fechter and Mounet-Sully.

Like all men before the public, Edwin Booth was frequently the victim of malicious detraction. He was accused of imitating other actors, at first his father, then the tragedian Fechter and others.

Fechter was at that time very popular in England and in this country. He once called on the younger actor and said with brutal frankness, "I hear them say you imitate my business, and I am going to watch you like a hawk." It must have been rather trying to play to this rival glaring conspicuously from a stage box, but at the conclusion of the performance Fechter came back to say that the charge was quite unfounded.

Shortly after this experience Booth took a night off and went to see Fechter, and he was astonished to see the German actor following the ghost in "Hamlet" with the handle of his sword uplifted as a cross. Booth remarked dryly that Fechter had evidently approved that part of his business and had adopted it. Shortly after this the interesting discovery that Booth had purloined this bit of business from the foreign actor.

Booth smiled at the extravagant praise bestowed upon Mounet-Sully for his wonderful business in "Hamlet" in swearing by the shadow of the cross made on the stage by his sword. Booth's comment was that he had done that years before Mounet-Sully ever played the part of Hamlet. Both pieces of business were the results of accidents. On one occasion his sword stuck into the stage so that he could not pull it out, and he noticed the shadow cast by it and realized its significance as he pointed to it. On another night, as he was struggling with Marcellus and Horatio—"Unhand me, gentlemen, or, by heaven, I'll make a ghost of him that lets me"—he lost his hold on the sword; it flew up into the air, and as he caught it he noticed that the light made the sign of the cross; he caught the significance of its meaning, and it became a permanent part of his performance.—Edwin Milton Royle in Harper's Magazine.

S. Cohen's Sons.

Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all clothing, hats and shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.

—Advertisement.

## ORPHEUM THEATRE

MATINEE AT 3 P. M. EVENINGS 7.15 AND 9, 10c

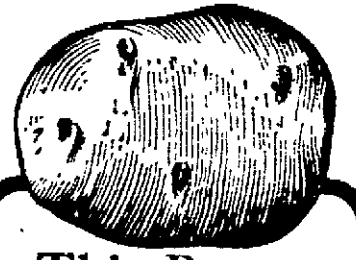
TODAY

### ROBERT WARWICK

the eminent dramatic artist, in "Sudden Riches," a photo-play with a distinguished inspiration, dealing with a vital modern problem.

Tomorrow—George Kleine's "The Devil's Prayer Book," featuring Arthur Hoops and Alma Hanlon.

WANT "ADS" PRINTED AT THE SMALL COST OF CENT-A-WORD



### This Potato

came from a strong, stout healthy vine, enabled to benefit fully from soil, air, rain and sunshine, and produce to the limit, because

Sprayed "Pyrox" with

which kills insects, stops fungus troubles, and stimulates foliage on all kinds of crops. All ready to mix with water and spray. Enough to make 30 to 40 ails. \$1. Large catalogue of information free.

## CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.

Strand and Ferry Sts.

The persevering landscape painter knew that he had an observer looking over his shoulder at the easel. He knew from the rustle of skirts that the observer was a woman; yet he worked steadily on. Presently the observer spoke. "A charming landscape," she said. "Ah, you flatter me," said the artist modestly. "Compared with the original landscape it is very poor stuff." "I meant the original," said the observer.

Therefore Be Patient.

An obstinate resolution gets the better of every obstacle and shows that there is no difficulty to him who has resolved to be patient.—Seneca.

A Kindly Attitude.

"Have you any objections to me as a son-in-law?" asked the young man. "Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox. "At present you're cheerful and companionable and I like you first rate." "Then why not have me in the family?" "I don't want to take a chance on a spring you. I don't know how you would turn out after mother and the girls had dosed you around for a few years."—Washington Star.

Not Quite.

He—"That scene quite took my breath away." She (tartly)—"Well, you had it with you when you came back after the act."











MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1916.  
Sun rises, 4:30; sets, 7:35.  
Weather, clear. Humidity, 42 to 53.  
The Temperature.  
The lowest point reached by The Freeman's thermometer last night was 60 degrees. The highest point reached up until noon today was 78 degrees.  
Weather Forecast.  
Washington, June 26.—Fair tonight. Tuesday probably showers; moderate southerly winds.

## ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL GRADUATES 13

The closing exercises of St. Joseph's School were held at the school hall on Sunday afternoon and were largely attended. Thirteen pupils were graduated, receiving their regents' diplomas and also a gold medal, which were presented by the Rev. John H. Briody, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, who also delivered an address to the graduates.

An interesting program was rendered by the pupils, consisting of recitations, solos and choruses, all of which were highly appreciated by the audience.

At the close of the program, the diplomas and medals were awarded by Father Briody.

The following pupils, having passed all the examinations of the state board of regents, received the regents' diploma and also a gold medal, the names appearing in the order of merit of the pupils:

Ellen Joseph, Margaret Spatz, Elizabeth Miller, Charles O'Reilly, Joseph McAuliffe, Margaret Condon, Matthew Cahill, John Gadd, Josephine Kirk, Frances Cahill, Elizabeth McSpirt, Bernard Johnson, Catherine Carroll.

The gold medal for Christian doctrine, donated by Santa Maria Council, Daughters of Isabella, was awarded to Ella Joseph.

The pupils of St. Joseph's School who passed regents' examinations and the subjects in which they passed were:

Elementary English—Mary Balestieri.  
Spelling—Mary Balestieri, Daniel Cassidy, George Dempsey, John Dermody, Cecelia Mooney, Samuel Mosher.  
Arithmetic—Mary Balestieri, James Riordan, Bernard Roach, Gertrude Doyle, Mary Flannery, Arthur McSpirt.  
History—Cecelia Mooney, Paul Phelan, Clement Hackett, Bernard Roach, James Riordan, Alphonse Browne.  
Geography—James Brice, Gertrude Dermody, Helen Duff, Mary Flannery, Rose Lynch, William Lawless, Catherine Larkin, Francis Murphy, Samuel Mosher, Arthur McSpirt, Rudolph Pieper, Fred Pieper, George Pieper, Paul Phelan, James Riordan, Bernard Roach, Catherine Sheppard, Julius Teller, Laurence Clouston, James Ryan, Francis McMahon, Matthias Hackett, Marian Miller, Helen Coughlin, Loretta McMahon, Ethel Nash, Winifred Nash, Genevieve Birmingham, Catherine Dean, Maria Orluck, Alton McKiernan, Marian Donnelly, Alphonse Browne.

### Davis Had Big Night.

W. George Davis of Lake Katrine came to Kingston on Saturday evening to get a shave. He met a few friends and they retired to a third emporium where they drank to the success of the American arms. The war spirit that animated Davis was later succeeded by spirits which made walking a difficult art. Sunday morning about one o'clock he was picked up by Special Officer DeGraff so drunk that he was unable to walk. This morning he was sober and repentant and Recorder Lang discharged him with the advice to get back to work.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

**FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!**  
Large assortment, wholesale or retail. We have some nice boxes of fireworks, assorted for home use. O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

For bargains in picture framing call up 1443-J. I also carry a full line of oval frame and convex glass. I. A. ABRAHAM, 108 Hone St.

### WHEN THE

Occasion occurs for you to use something nice in flowers, who not call on VALENTIN BURGEMIN, INC., Fair and Main streets.

### THE FREEMAN IN NEW YORK

The Freeman is on sale each evening by 10:30 at Hotelling's News Stand, north end Times Building, 43rd street and Broadway, New York city. This stand remains open until midnight.

### AWNINGS, Upholstering, Furniture Repairing, Auto Tops Recovered.

HENRY EIGHMEY, 94 Highland Avenue.

### WEDDING PRESENTS

For June brides. Pictures, china, cut glass, lamps, etc. at GREGORY & CO.'S.

### KODAKS AND SUPPLIES

We develop and print your pictures in 24 hours. Films called for and delivered. Phone 452-W. MURPHY'S, 12 East Strand.

### FOR GRADUATION PRESENTS.

A nice box of Monogram Stationery, any initial, from your own design. Special price per box 50c. O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

At the public service, day or night. Miller's Taxi. Phone 17.

New lot of shirts, factory seconds, all kinds, all sizes, some silk, 50c up. McTAGUE, 43 Broadway.

New 7 passenger touring car for rent. Miller's Taxi Service. Tel. 17.

## MENKE'S DAILY SPORTING LETTER

(By Frank G. Menke.)  
New York, June 26.—The issue in the National League race continues in doubt. The season is nearly half over, yet none of the teams has a decided advantage. Four are considerably in the race, with two others close enough up to cause their supporters to be slightly hopeful.

The Dodgers have the edge, so far. The Brooklynite hurlers, following the pace of Jeff Pfeffer, have been whirling onward at a terrific clip. The team, as a whole, has been hitting such a combination and turning a fight in any league all the time.

The Phillies refuse to do any cracking. They have demonstrated to date that their improvement of a year ago was not a fluke. Other teams went into the race considerably strengthened. The Phillie lineup of 1916 is almost intact. Yet that squad of Moran "moms" continues to hang around first place with a grimness that is surprising.

The Giants, however, only know what they will do. They have been so erratic this season that no one can forecast from day to another what they are likely to achieve. First, they started by losing 13 out of 15 games, burying themselves at it seemed in last place. Then they turned right around and won 17 straight. Following that they have played in and out of baseball, displaying flashes of brilliancy one day, performing like dubs the next. The Giants are a dangerous team, and they seem to have sufficient power to lift themselves to the top. But will they use that power?

The Braves have been a disappointment. They never actually have started. All season long the brand of baseball they have displayed has been spotted. On paper, the Braves loom up as a pennant combination. They have the hitters, the fielders and the pitchers. They don't seem to lack anything necessary to keep a club right in the pennant fight. Yet they have been floundering along. Fred Marshall Stallings, however, is hopeful. His club, he feels, is a warm weather outfit; one that really doesn't begin speeding up until heat is in the midst. The torrid spell is about due, and now comes the Bostonian test. Will the Braves move upward and onward—or won't they?

The Cubs, after a poor start, have been doing nicely. But they still are quite a jump from first place. Josephus Tucker is optimistic. He should be. His club is strong in every department. If the breaks begin to come the Cuban way, instead of going against them as in the past, Chicago will have its long delayed chance to exude clubs.

The peppiest club in the Tenor circuit is that headed by Charles Lincoln Heizer. Those Redlegs look so good that it occasions surprise to find them imbedded in second division. Heizer explains this by saying that his pitchers—especially Toney, the star, have rounded too slowly this season.

"The team as a whole is going along nicely now," said Heizer. "In the past we've beaten frequently because our pitchers weren't delivering and because we had some hard luck. Now we're ready. If we don't show up well from now on it won't be because of tough luck, but because we have faced better teams."

The Pirates have played better baseball than was expected, but they are in seventh place. The chances are that they won't rise higher—not more than one notch at best. The team is too mediocre to figure in a pennant fight. The Cardinals also have been going poorly but probably they have done the best they could. They are imbedded in the cellar, and when one gazes upon the makeup of the club, no surprises result. The Cards are the worst looking team in the league and they are in their proper element—last place.

Right now, Brooklyn looks the best club in the league with the Phillies as dangerous rivals. The Giants may cause trouble for both—and they may not. They are impossible to "dog." The Braves have the punch—but will they deliver it? And the Cubs and Reds are the dark horses, with the Reds so dusky of tinge that the betting is about 100 to 1 against them.

The National League is drawing well this season—and no wonder. With only about 150 points or so separating the first and sixth place team, and the season less than half over, it still is anybody's race that can sprint—and then maintain it.

### Four Societies Visited.

Sunday evening delegations from the Kingston Local Union of Christian Endeavor visited the societies at St. Remy, Ulster Park, Union City and Hurley, and took part in the services.

## KINGSTON DEFEATED TIVOLI SATURDAY

Kingston had no trouble in defeating Tivoli on Saturday afternoon at the Athletic Field, winning the game by a score of 11 to 2. "Bud" Cullerton, Clister's old star was in the box for Kingston with Schirick backstopping, and he held the Tivoli batters at his mercy. He was backed up with fine support by the other members of the team. Dickhout was in the box for Tivoli and twelve hits were received off his delivery. Owing to the rain Sunday afternoon's game between Peckskill and Kingston was called off.

### ON THE DIAMOND.

League games yesterday in the Big League.

National League.  
St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 1; first game.  
St. Louis, 5; Cincinnati, 4; second game.  
Pittsburgh, 8; Chicago, 3; 12 innings.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Brooklyn	33	20	.623
Philadelphia	31	23	.574
Boston	26	28	.510
New York	26	28	.500
Chicago	27	31	.466
Pittsburgh	25	29	.462
Cincinnati	27	32	.458
St. Louis	26	35	.428

American League.  
Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 3.  
St. Louis, 8; Detroit, 2; first game.  
St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 1; second game.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Cleveland	34	25	.576
New York	33	25	.569
Boston	32	27	.542
Detroit	32	28	.533
Washington	31	28	.525
Chicago	29	28	.509
St. Louis	26	33	.441
Philadelphia	16	39	.291

### International League.

All games postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	32	17	.653
Baltimore	27	24	.529
Richmond	25	24	.510
Newark	24	25	.490
Rochester	23	24	.489
Toronto	21	22	.488
Montreal	23	28	.451
Rochester	18	29	.383

### League games Saturday resulted as follows:

National League.  
Brooklyn, 6; New York, 4. First game.  
Brooklyn, 5; New York, 4. Second game.  
Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 0.  
Pittsburgh, 4; St. Louis, 5. First game.  
Pittsburgh, 5; St. Louis, 2. Second game.  
Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 5. First game.  
Cincinnati, 7; Chicago, 6. Second game.

American League.  
New York, 2; Washington, 1. First game.  
New York, 4; Washington, 3. Second game.  
Cleveland, 10; Detroit, 8. (11 innings).  
Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 2. First game.  
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 3. (Second game).  
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4.

International League.  
Newark, 1; Montreal, 0. First game.  
Newark, 1; Montreal, 0. Second game.  
Baltimore, 4; Buffalo, 2. First game.  
Baltimore, 10; Buffalo, 2. Second game.  
Toronto, 2; Providence, 1. First game.  
Toronto, 1; Providence, 0. Second game.  
Rochester, 12; Richmond, 11.

### Games Scheduled Today.

National League.  
New York at Brooklyn, clear; two games.  
Boston at Philadelphia, cloudy; two games.  
Pittsburgh at Chicago, cloudy.  
St. Louis at Cincinnati, clear.  
American League.  
Washington at New York, clear.  
Philadelphia at Boston, clear.  
Chicago at Cleveland, clear.  
Detroit at St. Louis, partly cloudy.  
International League.  
Buffalo at Newark, clear.  
Rochester at Providence, clear.  
Toronto at Baltimore, clear; two games.  
Montreal at Richmond, clear; two games.

### Hot Liners.

(By Frank G. Menke.)  
The Yankees are knocking at the door. They have knocked several times before but don't seem to be able to just get there.

The Braves got an awful jolt when the Browns walloped them two games and sent them into fourth place.

The Red Sox are getting near the top again.

Cleveland was forced to bow to the White Sox in the eleventh.

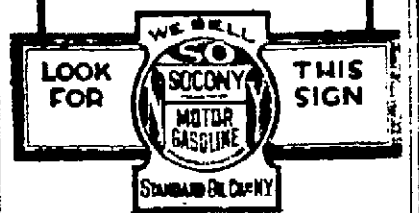
The Reds were pulled down two games by the Cardinals.

With the season more than one-third over the Dodgers are still going strong.

The Giants will have to make another spurt to get in the running.



**RICHARD III**  
"A horse! My kingdom for a horse," cried the motorist who thought any old gas was good enough.



ARLIE MUCKS.

### ARLIE MUCKS A REAL SPORTSMAN.

Walter Christie, athletic coach of the University of California, is bringing forth an instance of real sportsmanship in college athletics. The subject of the bit of praise is Arlie Mucks, the University of Wisconsin giant, who is breaking the world's discus throwing record every few days. Mucks is 6½ feet tall and a bigger man than the late Ralph Rose of Michigan.

"Harry Liversedge," writes Christie, "won the 16-lb. shotput at Evanston, Ill., at the I. C. A. A. a week after the Boston meet. At the end of the meet we found that they have a rule which forbids college athletes from competing for athletic clubs. We had infringed on that rule in two cases, Nichols competing for the Los Angeles Club and Liversedge for the Olympic at the fair. Both men won their events, and at the end of the meet I handed the medals back to the committee. That moved the second men up, etc."

"Arlie Mucks of Wisconsin was second in the shot and he received first place. That night he looked up, but we had gone to Chicago. Now Mucks has written Liversedge a fine letter and has sent him the gold medal, saying that Liversedge won fairly but that a technicality deprived him of it also that he wanted Liversedge to keep the medal."

"This is a good object lesson in clean athletics and should help the game a lot. We want more men of the Mucks type."



(By La Raconteuse).

Rather extraordinary is the combination of navy gabardine and pale blue orandy used in the gown illustrated. This Jeanie model nevertheless is quite popular. The navy serge forms the greater part of the frock except for the panel front of the skirt and vestee in the bodice, which are of tucked orandy. A fine wide plaiting of the orandy edgess the entire frock. Otherwise the full sleeves and simple blouse are quite conventional. A broad primmed hat and high buttoned boots complete this outfit.

**The Economy Store for Quality and Price**  
MONARK PILLOW CASES  
Always the same good quality.  
MONARK SHEETS  
Standard quality for many years.



### The "Columbia" Shirt for Men

represents the standard of good value. Well known and well advertised, guaranteed fast colors, full sizes and good variety of choice patterns, at  
**\$1.00 and \$1.50**

### PRETTY BLOUSES

We have been doing a phenomenal business in this popular section of our store regardless of the weather; new arrivals almost daily. Extraordinary values keep them going, at 97c, \$1.97 and \$2.97.

### CLEARANCE SALE.

On all spring suits; all worsted materials are high and will be scarce for fall. These suits are not extreme in style and are being closed out at one-third reduction from the regular prices.

### SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

With mid-summer near at hand and warm weather sure to come there will be a brisk demand for these pretty wash dress materials; striped and printed voiles are especially attractive at 25c and 35c; lawns and crepes at 12½c and 18c yard.

### KRINKLED SEERSUCKER, 12½c.

Fast colors, stripes and checks, that will wash perfectly and needs no ironing; 15c quality for 12½c yard.

### MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 45c.

The "Mohawk Mills" balbriggan underwear for men; shirts with either short or long sleeves; drawers either knee or ankle length, 90c suit, 45c for each garment.

### B. V. D. UNDERWEAR.

The kind you see advertised everywhere, athletic style for the young fellows; shirts or drawers, each 50c; union suits, \$1.00.

### GOOD QUILTS

White cotton filled  
**\$1.97, \$2.50 and \$2.97**

### THE DOWNTOWN Dry Goods Store

26 BROADWAY

### FANCY PLAID BLANKETS

Wool finish, extra value, pretty design  
**\$3.50**

### Cowardice in Congress.

Judge Clearwater, who spent last week in Washington, says that one of the disheartening features of the situation seems to be that members of both houses of congress, who privately express the conviction that we are destined to have serious trouble with Mexico, hesitate publicly to back up their opinions. That particularly is true of representatives from the middle west, who knowing the gravity of the situation, say that their constituents are so opposed to war of any character that they do not dare advocate the strong measures which their judgment convinces them should be employed. The judge says that a number of prominent men very frankly said to him that there were but two courses open to the United States, either to recognize the de facto government, and sustain it, or to go into Mexico, take control of the situation, and retain it, but that they feared the

### Presbyterian Sing at Hospital.

Sunday afternoon the members of the Roundout Presbyterian Church choir in charge of Miss Loskamp motored to the tuberculosis hospital and rendered a fine musical program. The choir was accompanied by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. C. G. Ellis, who read the Scripture lesson and offered prayer. The services were greatly enjoyed by the patients.

### Two Fires Saturday Night.

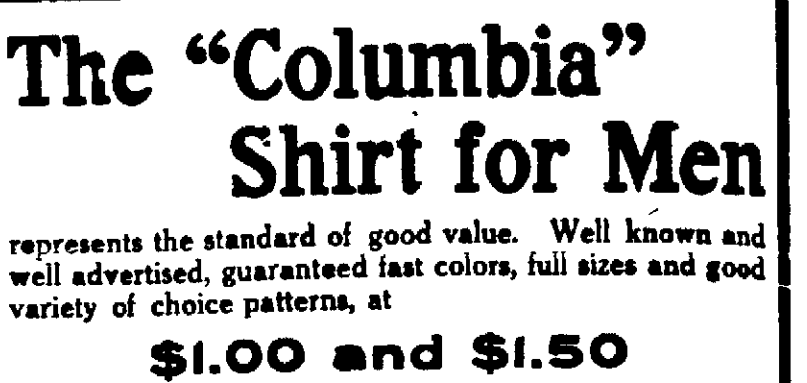
The fire department was kept busy Saturday evening with two fires. The first was in the north yard of the West Shore railroad where four box cars were totally destroyed and some lumber damaged. The other fire was in the Forsyth residence, No. 41 Pearl street, and was caused by a defective wire. The damage was slight.

### After July 4th, our store will close at 5 p. m. until Labor Day. Open every Saturday until 10:30 p. m. S. COHEN'S SONS.—Advertisement.

### TIME TABLE FERRYBOAT TRANSPORT

In effect Sunday, June 26, 1916.  
Leaves Kingston.—6:30, 7:40, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:25 a. m.  
12:15, 1:30, 2:05, 2:40, 3:15, 3:50, 4:25, 5:00, 5:35, 6:15, 6:50 p. m.  
Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:15, 8:10, 9:30, 10:00, 11:05 a. m. 12 m. 12:30, 1:10, 1:45, 2:20, 2:55, 3:30, 4:05, 4:40, 5:15, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05 p. m.  
On July 4 and September 4, the ferry will make the following extra trips:  
Leaves Kingston.—7:30, 8:20 and 9:00 p. m.  
Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:50, 8:40 and 9:33 p. m.

**The Economy Store for Quality and Price**  
MONARK PILLOW CASES  
Always the same good quality.  
MONARK SHEETS  
Standard quality for many years.



### The "Columbia" Shirt for Men

represents the standard of good value. Well known and well advertised, guaranteed fast colors, full sizes and good variety of choice patterns, at  
**\$1.00 and \$1.50**

### PRETTY BLOUSES

We have been doing a phenomenal business in this popular section of our store regardless of the weather; new arrivals almost daily. Extraordinary values keep them going, at 97c, \$1.97 and \$2.97.

### CLEARANCE SALE.

On all spring suits; all worsted materials are high and will be scarce for fall. These suits are not extreme in style and are being closed out at one-third reduction from the regular prices.

### SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

With mid-summer near at hand and warm weather sure to come there will be a brisk demand for these pretty wash dress materials; striped and printed voiles are especially attractive at 25c and 35c; lawns and crepes at 12½c and 18c yard.

### KRINKLED SEERSUCKER, 12½c.

Fast colors, stripes and checks, that will wash perfectly and needs no ironing; 15c quality for 12½c yard.

### MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 45c.

The "Mohawk Mills" balbriggan underwear for men; shirts with either short or long sleeves; drawers either knee or ankle length, 90c suit, 45c for each garment.

### B. V. D. UNDERWEAR.

The kind you see advertised everywhere, athletic style for the young fellows; shirts or drawers, each 50c; union suits, \$1.00.

### GOOD QUILTS

White cotton filled  
**\$1.97, \$2.50 and \$2.97**

### THE DOWNTOWN Dry Goods Store

26 BROADWAY

### FANCY PLAID BLANKETS

Wool finish, extra value, pretty design  
**\$3.50**

### Cowardice in Congress.

Judge Clearwater, who spent last week in Washington, says that one of the disheartening features of the situation seems to be that members of both houses of congress, who privately express the conviction that we are destined to have serious trouble with Mexico, hesitate publicly to back up their opinions. That particularly is true of representatives from the middle west, who knowing the gravity of the situation, say that their constituents are so opposed to war of any character that they do not dare advocate the strong measures which their judgment convinces them should be employed. The judge says that a number of prominent men very frankly said to him that there were but two courses open to the United States, either to recognize the de facto government, and sustain it, or to go into Mexico, take control of the situation, and retain it, but that they feared the

### Presbyterian Sing at Hospital.

Sunday afternoon the members of the Roundout Presbyterian Church choir in charge of Miss Loskamp motored to the tuberculosis hospital and rendered a fine musical program. The choir was accompanied by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. C. G. Ellis, who read the Scripture lesson and offered prayer. The services were greatly enjoyed by the patients.

### Two Fires Saturday Night.

The fire department was kept busy Saturday evening with two fires. The first was in the north yard of the West Shore railroad where four box cars were totally destroyed and some lumber damaged. The other fire was in the Forsyth residence, No. 41 Pearl street, and was caused by a defective wire. The damage was slight.

### After July 4th, our store will close at 5 p. m. until Labor Day. Open every Saturday until 10:30 p. m. S. COHEN'S SONS.—Advertisement.

### TIME TABLE FERRYBOAT TRANSPORT

In effect Sunday, June 26, 1916.  
Leaves Kingston.—6:30, 7:40, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:25 a. m.  
12:15, 1:30, 2:05, 2:40, 3:15, 3:50, 4:25, 5:00, 5:35, 6:15, 6:50 p. m.  
Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:15, 8:10, 9:30, 10:00, 11:05 a. m. 12 m. 12:30, 1:10, 1:45, 2:20, 2:55, 3:30, 4:05, 4:40, 5:15, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05 p. m.  
On July 4 and September 4, the ferry will make the following extra trips:  
Leaves Kingston.—7:30, 8:20 and 9:00 p. m.  
Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:50, 8:40 and 9:33 p. m.

### YOU LONG CUT Users, Get This!

You get more rattling good smokes and more tasty chews out of a package of LIBERTY than out of the bigger-looking packages.

That's because LIBERTY is all pure, clean, good tobacco—it is not full of loose, hard stems that you can't smoke or chew.

Every pipeful of LIBERTY is cool, slow-burning, fragrant. And every chew of LIBERTY is long-lasting and full-flavored.

LIBERTY is the tobacco for men—not mollicoddies.

### NO loose stems—like this

**LIBERTY**  
Long Cut Tobacco

All the richness, snap and satisfying quality of pure Kentucky leaf are blended evenly through LIBERTY by ageing and mellowing the tobacco from 3 to 5 years.

That's how LIBERTY goes to the right spot, and keeps a hearty man full of vim and good nature.

**5¢** Start smoking and chewing real tobacco—LIBERTY—today.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

